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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Going over
Jenny MacArthur at the Royal International Horse Show

Going under
David Walker reports the emergency meeting of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities to debate the abolition of the Metropolitan counties

Going West
Christopher Walker meets the Israelis on the West Bank

Going free
Veronica Groocock on the trauma of a shoplifting charge in the family

Coming out
Clifford Webb greets Ford's latest model, the Orion, making its debut . . . two years late

CBI presses for more cuts in jobs and spending

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry last night called for extra cuts in state spending and the loss of 360,000 jobs in public services in the coming year to avert what business leaders believe is the impending collapse of Britain's free enterprise system.

Sir Terence Beckett, the CBI director general, giving clear support to the hard line being adopted by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said that spending by government departments, town halls and the health service must be held down.

"If ministers fail to act, there is a real danger that taxation will rise. That would bring the recovery in trade and industry to an end."

Sir Terence, speaking on the eve of today's Cabinet meeting at which Mr Lawson is expected to dangle the carrot of tax cuts in front of colleagues if they agree to curb spending, added: "The state is swallowing us up; something has got to be done."

Members of the CBI's policy-making council yesterday expressed disquiet at the £5,000m that government departments want to spend in addition to published plans. Sir Terence said the CBI did not disagree with suggestions that this could lead to income tax rising to 45p in the pound.

"A halt in the upward trend in public spending is needed now. The future of free enterprise in this country is at stake. The public should be aware of the implications."

In the last three years, government spending's share of the nation's total of the nation's total output had risen from 41 to 44 per cent. On unchanged policies, with Britain experiencing low growth and with North Sea oil revenues starting to decline, the share could rise to 49 per cent by the end of the decade "with enormous implications for income tax and VAT."

The private sector had borne the brunt of the recession and made significant cuts in manpower and substantial improvements in productivity. "Some of us in industry have had to do it year on year on year but we have not had a similar response from the public sector and this is chewing us up. If we don't get these cuts, the country will definitely be in decline."

A new CBI policy paper, approved by the council, which is being sent to Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, outlines the job cuts industry wants to see in the public services.

On present figures they would include 47,000 Civil Service redundancies in 1984-85, 41,000 in teaching, 90,000 in teaching support, 19,000 front

Continued on back page, col 6



Hot pursuit: A Soviet gunboat bears down menacingly on the Rainbow Warrior in the Bering Strait.

70 Tories rebel on MPs' pay

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

The Government's attempt to make an example of MPs, in its campaign to restrain public sector pay, failed early yesterday when 70 Conservative backbenchers voted with the Opposition.

The Commons insisted by eight votes, against government advice, on a formula that will link their pay on January 1, 1988, with that of civil servants now earning £18,500.

They will have an immediate increase in salary of £798, backdated to June 13, with four equal increments between next January 1 and January 1, 1987, bringing their salary from £14,510 to £18,500.

That the Government was ready to accept, but the effect of yesterday's vote will be to give MPs a further adjustment for inflation on January 1, 1988, at about the time an election must be held.

The amount would depend on the rate of inflation and the success of the Civil Service unions in negotiating increases to match it, but five annual increments of 4 per cent, for example, would lift an MP's salary by about £4,000 at an electoral sensitive time.

The immediate rise represents about 5½ per cent, against the immediate 30.9 per cent rise which the top salaries review board recommended and which most Labour MPs and many Conservatives thought should be paid.

Ministers yesterdayt made the most of their success in postponing for four and a half years a large political embarrassment.

But the cost in the goodwill of their backbench supporters has been heavy. Young and old Conservatives, from left and right of the party, were yesterday unanimous in their complaints of imcompetence and insensitivity on the part of ministers.

The mildest charge is that the Cabinet misjudged the party by producing a formula which they should have known was unacceptable.

The angriest Conservatives say that the Cabinet's first offer, which was of a net 1.7 per cent increase, was intended to humiliate them.

The voting in the small hours yesterday may not dispose of the matter. Although the Government undertook to carry out the will of the Commons, many Conservative rebels dislike the arrangements now agreed almost as much as the Government does, though for different reasons.

Some dislike the idea of linkage to the Civil Service, others object to the scale of allowances for secretarial help and for car milage, which is to be cut. What united them yesterday was their impatience with their leaders.

Parliamentary report, page 4

Telecom's profit dips to £365m

British Telecom may increase telephone charges following the announcement that its profits fell to £365m for 1982-83 from £458m the year before. A decision to write off assets more quickly depressed the results, which took experts by surprise

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Gilmour presses case for PR

Sir Ian Gilmour, a former Conservative Cabinet minister, has backed the new Campaign for Fair Votes, which seeks the introduction of proportional representation. He said the general election result was indefensible

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Parole hint

The Home Secretary has hinted at a change in the parole system to allow the earlier release of some short-term prisoners

page 2

Defence deal

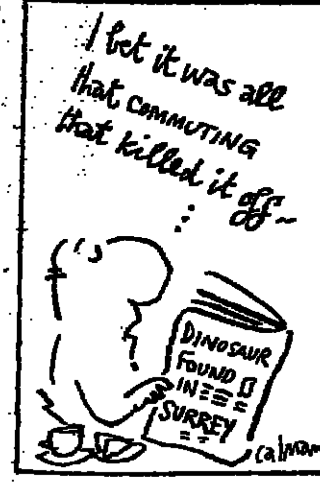
The Indian Navy has ordered Sea King helicopters equipped with Sea Eagle anti-ship missiles from Britain in a deal which may ultimately be worth more than £200m

Page 13

Air laws review

New flying regulations for helicopters are being considered by the Civil Aviation Authority in the aftermath of the Scilly Isles helicopter crash

Page 2



Polish doubts

Poland moved nearer to lifting martial law when Parliament approved changes to the constitution.

Page 6

Holders out

Surrey, the holders of the NatWest Trophy, lost to Warwickshire by nine wickets in the second round of the competition. There were also wins for Hampshire, Somerset, Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire, Sussex, Middlesex and Kent

Page 19

Earnings soar past inflation

By Our Financial Staff

Average earnings rose twice as fast as inflation during the year to last May, confirming the steadily growing rise in the living standards of those in work and giving some support to the Government's claims of an economic recovery.

Earnings, as distinct from pay settlements, rose 8.4 per cent. After taking out back pay for wage agreements, which fell due in April, the underlying trend was still 7.4 per cent.

This compares to the retail prices index which showed a rise of only 3.7 per cent in May and the tax and prices index, which climbed only 3.2 per cent, both at the lowest level for 15 years.

A rise in the production index between April and May of 88.7 per cent to 90.2 per cent and much higher overtime worked with a fall in short-time working indicate a small recovery.

One area, however, where the recovery has fizzled out is in contruction where Department of the Environment figures show a 6 per cent fall in new orders during the three months March to May.

Both the Government and Confederation of British Industry admit to being satisfied by the consistency of wage agreements, but CBI shows an average 5.7 per cent rise.

The disappintment for the Government is that wage levels are still running above target and that the rate of recovery – people earning more and thus spending more – is not high enough to create new jobs.

Although short-time working fell from 1.6 million man hours a week to 1 million hours the year covered, overtime climbed from 9.9 million man hours a week to 10.31 million hours a week.

Fall in council building, page 13

Industry's pledge on FT dispute

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

A strong hint that employers would help in any attempt to break the seven-week-old strike that has halted the *Financial Times* came yesterday from Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the CBI.

In a letter to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Sir Terence said that if the Government wanted to "apply some pressure" in the dispute it would have the support of CBI members.

The letter was circulated yesterday to the staff of the *Financial Times* with a covering memorandum marked confidential. It is seen as an

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appempt to put further pressure on the National Graphical Association (NGA), 270 of whose members are on strike over a pay claim by 22 machine minders.

The national council of the NGA meets today to discuss the strike and it is likely to defy attempts by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, to force them to take part in mediation talks which he has underwritten.

The next stage would be a meeting of the TUCs finance and general purposes committee, which would ask the NGA leaders why they had refused to accept a mediator's report.

Meanwhile, representatives of the National Union of Journalists at the newspaper were being asked last night if they would cooperate in a plan to republish its Frankfurt edition without the help of the NGA.

A chapel (office branch) meeting of the journalists will receive a report from their representatives

Letters, page 11

Greenpeace releases pictures

Concern for captured seven

From Trevor Fishlock New York

The conservation commandos of the anti-whaling group Greenpeace have released pictures of their most dramatic confrontation yet.

Their ship Rainbow Warrior was menaced and chased across the Bering Strait by Soviet ships and helicopters, and seven Greenpeace members are being held after landing in Siberia.

Rainbow Warrior made its escape after a chase lasting several hours and reached the port of Nome in Alaska.

Pictures if the drama, processed and released yesterday, are available because of the courage of a Rainbow Warrior crew member who jumped from the ship into an inflatable boat to retrieve film lying in the bottom. He broke his ankle doing so.

The boat was empty because its occupant, who had been taking photographs, had just been captured by the Russians, plucked from the boat by helicopter.

Last night, Greenpeace said it was very concerned about the seven men and women arrested. The Soviet Government would only say that something had occurred in the Bering Strait and that seven people had been detained.

Greenpeace, which has a long record of fighting whaling, had already announced "a major confrontation at sea against Russia".

The Soviet Union, Japan, Norway and Peru continue to hunt whales in spite of last year's 25-7 vote by the International Whaling Commission to phase out all commercial whaling. Greenpeace was determined to put pressure on these countries.

Last December, Rainbow Warrior confronted a Peruvian whaler and protesters boarded it and chained themselves to the harpoon.

In the latest skirmish, a Greenpeace team crossed the Bering Strait, the narrow strip which separates Russia from the United States. Six people went ashore from Rainbow Warrior at Lorino whaling station on the Chukchi peninsula, to distribute leaflets and

Continued on back page, col 2

A record $10.2m yearling

Lexington, (Reuter) – Sheikh Mohammed Al-Maktoum of Dubai paid a world record $10.2m for a colt sired by Northern Dancer out of My Bupers, on the second and final day of the 40th annual Keeneland July selected yearling sale.

The purchase by the Sheik's Aston Upthorpe Stud farm in Berkshire shattered the previous record of £4.25m. The Northern Dancer colt, sold by Don Johnson's Crescent Farm of Lexington, is out of a mare who never won but is the dam of the American sprint champion My Juliet.

The underbidder was Joss Collins, the English bloodstock agent, representing a group that included Robert Sangster and Stavros Niarchos.

During the sale, 301 yearlings were sold for a record $150.9m

Hunt for suspected double child killer put under one officer

A senior police officer is to take overall control of the hunt for a suspected double child killer. The inquiry is into the murders of Susan Maxell, aged 11, and Caroline Hogg, aged five. The police believe that the murderer may be a driver or sales representative.

Strong links emerged last night between the two killings and 13 officers from Leicestershire, Northumbria, Lothian and Borders and Staffordshire drew up plans to coordinate the investigation.

Their decision to appoint an overall controller is a spin-off from the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, which attacked glaring errors of communication and man management between forces.

The body of Caroline Hogg, an Edinburgh schoolgirl, was fournd in a ditch in Leicestershire on Monday, 11 days after she disappeared.

Susan Maxwell vanished from her home in Northumberland 12 months ago. Her body was discovered two weeks later near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire.

Mr Bill Sutherland, Lothian and Borders chief constable, said last night: "We have established that there are certain similarities and because of that we have decided to appoint one officer in charge of all inquiries." The links are:

The girls lived about 40 miles apart. Susan in Cornhill-on-Tweed, which is on the main routes to Caroline's home at Portobello, Edinburgh.

Their bodies were found 30 miles apart near main north-south roads from the Scottish borders to the Midlands.

Susan was discovered near a lay-by on the A518, Caroline on the A444 between Twycross and Sibson roads joined by a section of the A50.

Both girls vanished on Friday evenings in July and country shows and fairs were going on near their homes.

Israel decides to pull back

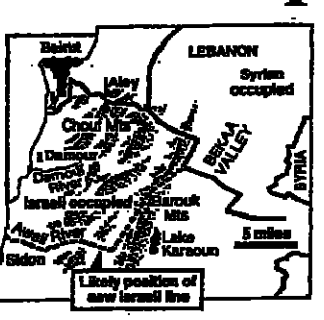
From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

In the face of Syria's flat refusal to budge from Lebanon, the Israeli Cabinet met in emergency session yesterday and voted unanimously in favour of a partial withdrawal of its 30,000 occupying troops in an effort to cut its increasing casualty toll.

Although no details of the plan were disclosed after the meeting, whose proceedings were confidential, it is expected that the Israelis will make a staged withdrawal over the next three months to a new front line running parallel to the Awali river, just north of the port city of Sidon.

The exact timing and extent of the redeployment will be decided by a powerful triumvirate consisting of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister. They will be working from a detailed scheme drawn up by the Army's gerneral staff.

According to military sources, up to one-third of



Israel's Army could be pulled out if the scheme is fully implemented by the start of the Lebanese winter in November. The step-by-step departure from the environs of Beirut and the perilous chouf mountains will be coordinated with the Americans and the Lebanese.

A recent statement by the Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) concluded: "The Lebanese Army is probably capable today of safeguarding the order achieved between feuding sides (in those areas in which the IDF is presently deployed) should the IDF redeploy. The presence of the multinational force in any such area would probably greatly help the Lebanese Army to maintain order."

Mr Samuel Lewis, the United States Ambassador, was briefed on the controversial vote yesterday and is due to return to Washington for discussions. Israel is anxious that the vacuum left by its departure from forward positions should be quickly filled to prevent any strengthening in the hands of the Syrians or remaining guerrilla units.

It is understood that the Israelis have no intention of abandoning their present positions facing Syrians in eastern Lebanon, as they regard the closeness of their heavy artillery to Damascus as a lever which may eventually contribute to a Syrian change of heart. At the maximum, the 120 kilometre front line is expected to be shortened by only five to seven kilometres.

Despite the secrecy surrounding operational details, military analysts are convinced that Israel will maintain its monitoring posts on Lebanon's strategic Jabel Baruch mountain. They

Continued on back page, col 6

US warships put pressure on Nicaragua

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The United States has dispatched an eight-ship carrier battle group to the Pacific coast of Central America in a demonstration of resolve aimed at the left-wing Government of Nicaragua.

President Reagan said that "we must not permit outsiders to threaten the United States. We must not permit dictators to ram communism down the throats of one Central American country after another."

The announcement was coupled with confirmation by the Pentagon of large-scale joint military exercises with Honduras next month, the second in six months. They will probably be held at least in part along the border with Nicaragua, as they were last February.

The battle group consits of the 60,000 ton aircraft carrier Ranger, a cruiser, three destroyers, a frigate, a tanker and a fast combat support ship.

Talks proposal, Page 5

Owen calls for British missile pact with Russia

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Dr David Owen urged the Government last night to prepare the way for a bilateral agreement between Britain and the Soviet Union on the number of nuclear warheads Britain would deploy.

Intervention in the Commons in the two-day debate on the defence estimates, the SDP leader said such an agreement would be an "essential reinforcement" of the Start negotiations on strategic arms reductions between the United States and the Soviet Union the Americans would welcome.

The former Labour foreign secretary suggested that France, too, would find it much more acceptable to make a bilateral agreement with the Soviet Union. It was an appalling indictment of the present Government that since it had been in office no foreign secretary had been to Moscow.

Parliamentary report, page 4

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Gilmour presses case for PR to end 'bizarre' poll results

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Sir Ian Gilmour, the former Conservative Cabinet minister, said yesterday that the result of the general election was "plainly indefensible" because of the low number of seats won by the Alliance.

Sir Ian was speaking at a London press conference to launch a group called the Campaign for Fair Votes, which seeks to introduce proportional representation. He said: "The present system, as long as there are three parties, is likely to lead to very bizarre results, which can't really be justified."

He said that those Conservative MPs who had "profited from that system" were unlikely to agree with his judgment of the result, and he added: "I got 60 per cent of the vote. I would have won under any system."

Sir Ian, MP for Chesham and Amersham, said in his election address that he believed in electoral reform, but yesterday's statement will be seen as further evidence of his disaffection with his own party. His address made no mention of Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and he made no claim of economic recovery.

The campaign, which will work on an "all-party, no-party basis", will appeal for a million signatures for a petition demanding a referendum on proportional representation.

Mr Roy Jenkins, the former leader of the Social Democrats who is a co-sponsor of the campaign, said: "We are not campaigning on the basis of Alliance grievance. We are fighting for justice for British voter, and for a more rational, fair and stable system of democratic representation."

He said: "The present system is a sort of wild electric saw which can mutilate in any direction. This time it was the Alliance which suffered. In future, it could easily be one of the other parties."

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby and another co-sponsor, said: "We must bring pressure to bear on MPs of all parties to secure electoral justice."

The campaign literature states that among the many distortions produced by the electoral system, there were 15 counties in which Conservative representation was solid in spite of the fact that the Conservatives won only "little more than half the vote".

The counties were listed as: Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, Northamptonshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Surrey, East and West Sussex, Warwickshire, and Wiltshire.

Mr Richard Holms, the Liberal director of the campaign said that if the last election had been fought on a system of proportional representation the Alliance could have won 150 seats for their 7.7 million votes, Labour 180 seats for their 8.4 million votes, with the remainder, 330 seats, going to the nationalist parties, the Ulster parties, and the Conservatives.

Honours for the comic, the brave and the speedy





Investiture smiles: Among those receiving their awards at an investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday were Leo McKern, the Australian-born actor renowned for his television portrayal as Rumpole of the Old Bailey. He received the Order of Australia from the Queen. The family of Police Constable Francis O'Neill, of the Metropolitan Police, who was stabbed to death in 1980, received the Queen's Gallantry Medal that was posthumously awarded to him. With Mrs Kathleen O'Neill are her children, Scott, Pauline, Caroline and Brian. Daley Thompson, the athlete, who was appointed MBE, said afterwards: "I can't remember what the Queen said to me but it's very nice to get the honour." Sir Rex Hunt, Civil Commissioner of the Falklands, who was made a knight, attended the investiture after flying in from the islands. "The Queen said that she was happy things had settled down in the Falklands", Sir Rex said.

Magnet car takes a step up

From Arthur Osman Birmingham

An important step towards exploiting a world market that could earn Britain £100m was completed yesterday with the placing by crane of the first glassfibre and aluminium car on the elevated guideway linking Birmingham's new airport terminal and the National Exhibition Centre.

The guideway is about 680 yards long and will carry the cars, which have no wheels on the world's first commercial Maglev (magnetic levitation) system.

The project involves companies such as GEC, Brush Electrical, Metro Cammell and British Rail, and West Midland County Council. It has received government backing because of its experimental nature. The cost so far has been £3.5m and it has taken 18 months to build.

It is due to begin operating next spring when the air terminal is completed. Each car will carry 50 people on the 90-second link between the airport and exhibition centre.

Officials said that, despite the complexity and advanced technology of the Maglev system, there had been no big problems.

Hospital to oust mother

By Richard Evans

A health authority yesterday started legal proceedings against a mother who is refusing to leave a hospital in protest at "appalling" living conditions at her one-room home.

Mrs Pauline Neal, aged 28, was formally discharged from Crawley Hospital, West Sussex, on July 1, four weeks after giving birth to her third child. She has refused to leave the hospital's maternity unit until the local council rehouse her and her family.

Mrs Neal, her unemployed husband and their two other children, aged ten and two, have been living in bed and breakfast accommodation provided by social services after leaving their council home last August, days before they were due to be evicted for £500 rent arrears.

She says the accommodation in Springfield Road, Crawley, is infested with rats, fleas and cockroaches and is unsuitable for a baby.

Yesterday Mid-Downs health authority served a writ on Mrs Neal. Health chiefs will apply in the High Court on Tuesday for a legal injunction against her remaining in hospital.

Urgent review for helicopter rules

By Rupert Morris

The Civil Aviation Authority is urgently considering new regulations for helicopters in the aftermath of the tragedy in the Isles of Scilly, helicopter companies have been unable to agree on a voluntary code of practice.

At the end of last year, the authority sent all helicopter operators a draft code of practice, but by June 30 they had failed to agree on a variety of highly technical matters.

Officials have now concluded that they will have to draw up their own regulations to present to Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, later this year. The regulations will then be incorporated in the Air Navigation Order.

Likely to form part of any new regulations is a clause stipulating that helicopters of a certain type, such as the Sikorsky 61, which crashed at the weekend, should not fly when the cloud ceiling and visibility at the site of departure, or forecast for the estimated time of landing at the destination, are less than 500 feet and 1,000 metres respectively.

Mr King will attach considerable importance to the regulations drafted by the author's because of growing concern about safety, not only in helicopters but in aircraft generally.

In the past few days several British Airways helicopter pilots have spoken to *The Times* about their worries in the light of increased commercial pressures in the North Sea.

They have insisted on remaining anonymous, saying they had been specifically told not to speak to the press.

Meanwhile, the latest issue of the safety bulletin *Feedback*, in which pilots are able anonymously to report their own lapses, discloses that two pilots on a North Atlantic flight fell asleep for 20 minutes, while another fell asleep while on autopilot.

Identity quest starts

From Craig Sefton, Penzance

Relatives of 17 of the 20 victims of the Sikorsky helicopter crash gathered in Penzance yesterday to identify the bodies recovered from the wrecked fuselage salvaged off St Mary's in the Isles of Scilly.

To spare the relatives, police hope to rely on photographs and dental records rather than visual identification.

The bodies of three of those killed in Saturday's crash have still not been recovered, although more wreckage, mainly pesonal items of the holidaymakers on board the aircraft, was found washed up on local beaches.

After the recovery on Tuesday of the fuselage from the seabed 200ft below, the bodies were taken by salvage vessel to Penzance and moved to the West Cornwall hospital where Home Office pathologists have been establishing the cause of death.

At Penzance the bodies were transported ashore from the salvage vessel Seaforth Clansman by the Mabel Alice, the new Penlee lifeboat, a reminder of that other tragedy off the Cornish coast 18 months ago when 16 people, including eight lifeboatmen, were lost in a storm.

Six people, two of them weeping women, watched the sad landing at Penzance. Nearby hundreds of holidaymakers lined the quayside in silence.

Mr Derrick Pepperell, the West Cornwall coroner, yesterday opened and then adjourned an inquest on the dead.

Sale room

£18,360 for Yeats's mail to a lady

By Geraldine Norman Sale Room Correspondent

The record of the last passionate friendship in the life of W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet and playwright, did not make quite as much as Christie's had hoped yesterday. Nevertheless, Quaritch paid £18,360 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000) for the magnificent series of 123 letters to Dorothy (Lady Gerald) Wellesley, which spanned the years 1935 to 1938.

Poetry is constantantly discussed, composed and corrected between them, as is the theme of age and love, which was particularly pertinent to Yeats. He was to die in 1939 at the age of 74. "I heard a very cheerful story the other day", he writes. "A friend, whose brother had been medical adviser to the late Lord Kimberly, brought me the tale. At the age of 88 Lord Kimberly got a stroke from drinking too much whiskey. He was carried to an hospital, unconscious and left in charge of a rather pretty nurse. She was first aware of his return to consciousness when he said "take off those clothes at once, young woman, and get into bed." He thought he was in a house of ill fame. He died that night.

And Li Po also died drunk.
He tried to embrace a moon
In the Yellow River

Since I heard this story old age has lost half its terrors."

Most of the letters have been published, which may account for the lack of competitiveness in the bidding.





A snapshot of W. B. Yeats with Dorothy Wellesley, from the poet's correspondence, which was sold at Christie's.

Job gap widens for 'lost generation'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Long-term unemployment among a "forgotten generation" is pointing to a wide gap in the provisions of the Manpower Services Commission.

More than 410,000 of those aged 18 to 25 have been out of work for more than a year, the commission's report for 1982/83 published yesterday says.

That represents nearly 45 per cent of the 940,000 jobless in the age group and the commission officials are worried that the Community Programme will not be able to cope.

The programme aims at providing full and part-time temporary jobs for people aged 25 and over who have been unemployed for at least 12 of the past 15 months and for those between 18 and 24 who have been out of work for at least six of the past nine months.

It is biased relatively towards the "forgotten" age group who will fill just more than half the 130,000 places expected by October. But Mr David Young, the commission chairman, and other commission officials, are thought to consider the provision seriously inadequate. They are likely to press for more cash aid from the Government.

The report also discloses that only 25,000 places were provided ueer the Training for Skills programme out of a target of 35,000.

The commissioners were disappointed with the support from industry which was reluctant to offer places because of the recession and because of pessimism about the need for skilled labour.

Recurrent spells of unemployment are a serious difficulty for a significant group among the unemployed, the report says. A study funded by the commission of those who became unemployed in May, 1980, shows that although 60 per cent had obtained a job after 10 months, over one third of these were without jobs again a year later.

Youth unemployment rates reached a peak of 25 per cent in October, 1982, in spite of the expansion of the Youth Opportunities Programme (YOP), without which, the report says a further 750,000 young people might have been unemployed.

In a section of the report on the labour market, the compilers detected the first signs of a slow economic recovery in 1982, but the numbers employed continued to decline sharply, falling by 640,000, compared with a 790,000 drop in 1981.

More than 500,000 school leavers gained training and work experience through the Youth Opportunities Programme over the same period.

Shore call to reverse left shift

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Peter Shore, one of the four contenders for the Labour leadership, said last night that Labour MPs had surrendered power to the left-dominated national executive in the run-up to the general election.

He said in a campaign speech to party members at the Commons: "A major redistribution of power has taken place within the Labour Party; one that has enhanced the powers of the national executive and diminished those of the Shadow Cabinet".

Mr Shore argued that the balance between executive and parliamentary party was the "oritical issue" for the party's future. "The issue of who decides in the Labour Party has to be confronted openly".

From the end of next year, Labour MPs would be subjected to the process of mandatory reselection by their constituency parties.

Cadet hurt in lorry crash dies

Another army cadet died in hospital last night after the accident in which a lorry overturned at the Warcop army range in Cumbria as it brought 17 cadets back from a summer camp exercise.

He was Conrad Bard, aged 15, of Shirley Park, Croydon, who had suffered severe injuries in the crash in which James Lyall, aged 18, of Ravensbourne Avenue, Shortlands, Bromley, Kent, was killed.

Richard Bridges, aged 15, was seriously ill but "stable" in the intensive care unit of the Cumberland Infirmary in Carlisle.

Protest over rate controls

The Government was accused yesterday of using Scotland as a testing ground for the extensive powers it wants to introduce to control council rates. Scottish Labour councillors who are in London to lobby MPs who are to debate Scottish ratings powers today, claimed to be guinea pigs in an experiment by Mrs Margaret Thatcher that would, they said, end only with the destruction of local democracy.

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, is to lay before Parliament orders allowing him to force the councils of Stirling, Lothian, Kirkcaldy and Glasgow to cut present spending and reduce rates.

Democracy at stake? – page 10

Beach blaze

Thirty firemen tackled a blaze at a three-storey building near the Ghost House on the south shore of Blackpool beach yesterday.

Correction

In a report on July 15 it was wrongly stated that Mr Leonard Matchan, owner of the island of Brecqhou, was an atheist. In fact, as he has asked us to point out, he is an agnostic.

Overseas selling prices
[illegible]

A Times interview

Brittan hint at parole changes

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, told *The Times* in an exclusive interview yesterday that there were real attractions in the idea of allowing shorter-sentence prisoners to be released on parole.

If the parole threshold were lowered the move could help to reduce desperate overcrowding in prisons.

At present a prisoner first becomes eligible for parole after serving one third of his sentence or 12 months, whichever is the greater. The Parliamentary All-Party Penal Affairs Group estimates that a reduction in the 12-month parole threshold to six months would reduce the prison population by 2,500 immediately.

On Friday there were 43,391 people in prisons in England and Wales, with another 254 in police cells.

Mr Brittan, however, refused yesterday to be drawn on how far the parole threshold should be lowered.

One idea being considered, is that top-security prisoners should be held in smaller units so that they can more easily be controlled.

Asked about pressure being exerted by Conservative MPs for stricter treatment for life-sentence prisoner, Mr Brittan told me that he intends to make a full statement in the autumn indicating more generally the policy he would follow on the release of life-sentence prisoners.

He said, when speaking of the interest of MPs in how long a life sentence should be: "It is natural in the light of the very clear decision of the House of Commons [on capital punishment] that people concerned about these matters should raise a variety of possible changes".

He said: "There is no inconsistency between saying, on the one hand that serious offenders must be dealt with severely and, on the other, that there are many people for whom going to prison at all is what counts rather than exactly how many months they have served."

"That is why I am extremely sympathetic to removing from the prison system those who ought not to be there and developing alternatives to custody to the maximum extent that that is compatible with proper deterrence and the protection of the public."

Recognizising that the parole board system would weed out those who were unsuitable for early release, Mr Brittan said: "That is why it seems to me to be infinitely preferable to any system of executive release". Executive release would work without the discrimination that parole could exert.

Referring to recent disturbances at Albany and Wormwood Scrubs prisons Mr Brittan said he had no proposals at present for a big change in the established policy of dispersing top-security prisoners among less dangerous ones. "But I am looking at the question of control in dispersal prisons because one is bound to be concerned about the influence of highly disruptive prisoners in the system."

Referring to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which is being reintroduced, he said he would not want anyone to think that he was any the less persuaded of its merits than the Government had been in the past. "But of course we have had an opportunity to pause and look at the details".

Asked about the Government's commitment to an independent prosecution system, the Home Secretary implied that the proposal would not be included in the Bill.

He said he placed great store on the balance in the Bill between extra powers for police and safeguards for the public. Referring to experiments in the tape recording of evidence by the police, he said: "We are sympathetic". The only question was whether it could be made to work

Liberal hopes for Penrith

By Our Political Reporter

The Liberals claimed yesterday to be fast closing the gap on the Conservatives in the Parliament's first by-election at Penrith and the Borders which was held by Mr William Whitelaw (now Lord Whitelaw) with a majority of more than 15,000 at the general election.

Their campaign organizer, Mr Andrew Ellis, issued figures based on interviews with 22 per cent of the electorate in England's largest constituency which, he said, put the Conservative candidate Mr David Maclean on 49 per cent and Mr Michael Young, of the Alliance, on 37 per cent. Mr Lindsay Williams, the Labour candidate, was said to be on 12 per cent.

On a 50 per cent turnout, the figures, which were derided by the Conservative camp as a "spiurious straw poll", would mean a cut in the Conservative majority to about 5,000.

Mr David Steel and Mr Roy Jenkins will be campaigning in the constituency on Friday and Mr Steel and Dr David Owen on Tuesday.

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Public spending: 2

Taking the strain for annual tug of war

Today's Cabinet meeting marks the start of the annual battle between the Treasury and spending ministries. For Mr Peter Rees (right), Chief Secretary to the Treasury, it is likely to prove unusually gruelling. But FRANCES WILLIAMS reports, the Treasury will probably achieve the cuts it wants.

Public spending, like an ocean liner, takes an inordinate length of time to change course after the wheel has been turned.

The demand by Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for immediate cuts of £500m in departmental programmes to bring public spending closer to plan this year, small though the sum may be in comparison with total spending of £119,600m, has thus caused much anguish as departments seach for quick reductions.

The anguish is made more acute because the cuts are falling, not on the over-spending programmes themselves, which are demand-determined and hard to trim in the short-term, but on cash-limited programmes that are already tightly budgeted.

Treasury projections suggest that public spending may be racing about £3,000m ahead of plans but Mr Lawson is said to regard his July measures as adequate.

It would be virtually impossible for departments to find further savings this year, especially by the autumn when the financial year will be half way through. But Mr Lawson will also be hoping that his preemptive strike will have prompted a search for economies from officials who may have taken too relaxed a view of spending discipline, making further action unnecessary.

The Chancellor had a second motive however. His cuts package was a working shot across the bows of spending ministers in the run-up to the annual public spending review of plans for next year and beyond.

Mr Lawson is losing no opportunity to impress on his Cabinet colleagues that without a tight rein on public spending there will be no room for significant tax cuts over the life of this Parliament.

Departments have put in bids totalling £5,000m more than the £126,400m envisaged for next year in February's public spending White Paper, which would have allowed for spending to stand still in real terms.

Mr Lawson, backed by the Prime Minister, will insist on sticking to published plans when the Cabinet meets to discuss the issue today.

The Government cannot rely on extra revenues boosted by economic recovery to come to the rescue, he will tell ministers. Other factors, such as lower inflation or a higher pound which reduces the sterling value of North Sea oil taxes, could equally well depress revenues, he will argue, implying more spending cuts.

This is all part of the traditional battle of words before the public spending round begins in earnest. The Chancellor will not in fact be demanding a reduction in published plans. He will instead ask ministers to agree to leave intact next year's £3,000m contingency reserve.

That would normally be reduced to accommodate some essential extra bids. By leaving it untouched Mr Lawson gives himself some leeway to cut taxes in the next Budget or to keep state borrowing on track without raising taxes if revenues are less buoyant than expected.

But that means a gruelling slog ahead for Mr Peter Rees, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, when he begins the blow-by-blow negotiations with individual departments in September.

Some of the £5,000m excess will be lost without much ado as departments withdraw bids for new programmes and reduce the padding on others. But a hard core of necessary spending is certain to remain. Without the cushion of the contingency reserve, extra spending in one area must be financed by painful cuts in others.

Tomorrow: Defence spending

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

Cuts are endangering standards in schools, inspectors say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

...ts in education are putting ...sk and, in some cases, ...mining the attempts of ...ls to maintain standards, Government's school ...ctors say in their annual ...t on local education ...ling in England published ...rday.

...e survey, which provides a ...hot of what has happened ...ll 98 English education ...rities in the past year, ...s that while more of ...tion is adequately ...ced, "the nature of some of ...nadequacies observed in ...dual institutions is such ...they cannot be shrugged ...

...ving their verdict as ...s to do better", the ...ctors, who looked at 1,733 ...ols and 339 further ...ation colleges, published a ...catalogue of where educational provision is falling short. They say four local education authorities still give them cause for concern although one is a differen council from last year.

The inspectors have again decided not to name names, in spite of strong pressure last year from the House of Commons select committee on education that they should do so. The four councils whose provision last year most worried HMI were Gateshead, Wiltshire, Somerset and Norfolk, the latter three named by *The Times*.

It is understood Somerset might be the council to have been promoted out of that list. Yesterday Mr Barry Taylor, its chief education officer, said he did not know because he had not yet received a letter from Miss Sheila Browne, the Senior Chief Inspector, about how his authority had fared.

The survey shows that 22 authorities improved their educational provision last year and nine reduced it. Seven categories – teachers, non-teaching staff, teacher training, induction, advisory staff, premises and books and materials – were examined.

Unlike last year, educational provision was not on the whole getting worse. At the same time, the inspectors say that it "is characterized by levels of standards of resources which are sometimes inadequate to maintain the status quo; by significant disparities between and within schools; and by schools in general being less than well placed to respond constructively and enthusiastically to the many calls for educational improvement and change that come from the education service itself and from parents and society".

Local authority advisory services were suffering from cuts (they were judged adequate in only 35 authorities) as was training, which was found to be inadequate in 38 authorities. Maintenance was inadequate and decoration shabby in one-quarter of primary schools. Primaries frequently relied on parents; help, not only to buy extras but books and basic materials.

In secondary schools pupil-teacher ratios varied enormously and subjects available to students were restricted.

HMI report on *Effects of Local Expenditure Policies on the Education Service in England in 1982* (Publications Despatch Centre, Department of Education and Science, Honeypot Lane, Canons Park, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 1AZ: free).

Scouts cleared for aid

By Richard Dowden

...e Inner London Education ...ority is to release cash ...ts to Scouts which it froze ...months ago pending an ...stigation into sexism and ...tarism in the movement.

...he area youth committees ...rted yesterday to the ...ation committee that they ...satisfied that the "activi... and practices of the Scout ...nizations are not in any ...contrary to the authority's ...cy on equal opportunities, ...substantial activities of a ...taristic nature are not being ...ertaken and that the normal ...ria relating to grant aid are ...g observed".

...he investigation was ...ered after Mr Neil Fletcher, ...irman of the further and higher education subcommittee took exception to remarks made last December by Major General Michael Walsh, the Chief Scout, when he called for more discipline, marching and drilling in the movement. Youth officers examined the movement for militarism, sexism, racism and other forms of discrimination. Grants for a capital expenditure were withheld pending the investigation, although Ilea, the authority, continued to pay the Scout's running costs. Last year the authority gave £62,000 to the movement. Yesterday Mr Fletcher said he could see no reason why money should be held back now. "It has been a useful exercise", he said.

Salmon tag plan to foil the poachers

From Tim Jones Cardiff

Water authority chiefs will make submissions to the Government today which they hope will lead to legislation that would put out of business gangs of salmon poachers who are taking stocks worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The move comes as the poachers are turning to high technology and poison to kill salmon as they head up river to spawn. The proposals to be put before the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food would make it illegal to sell a salmon that has not been tagged after being caught.

Officials of the Welsh Water Authority who have studied a similar scheme in Canada, are convinced it will be a big step towards controlling the poachers who can devastate a salmon run in one night.

Last week in North Wales one gang poured cyanide into the river Clwyd and killed 120 sea trout weighing up to 10lbs each, eight salmon and 44 brown trout.

It is a critical time for the salmon runs in Wales. Although it has been very dry occasional mountain storms are enough to give the fish, waiting at sea, a smell of the river to which they must return.

To trap the professional poachers the Welsh Water Authority has obtained light-intensifying devices that enable bailiffs hiding on river banks in the dark to see whether people are fishing illegally.

With salmon worth £4 a pound, the gangs are using short-wave radios to maintain lookouts as they search the pools where the salmon wait for the river to rise.

Strangely, a disproportionate number of people caught and convicted for poaching offences come from Bridport, in Dorset, although big city gangs take their share.

The Welsh Water Authority is heartened that magistrates at last seem to be taking the offence seriously and have begun to impose sentences commensurate to the time and effort spent by bailiffs on their night-time patrols.

Last month, for the first time in North Wales, a crown court ordered the confiscation of a van that had been used by a convicted poacher. The authority said: "We were very pleased because it indicated that the problem is now being taken seriously".



Mr William Walker, who found the Surrey dinosaur's claw (Photograph: Brian Harris).

New chapter for dinosaur

By John Witherow

The unknown species of dinosaur excavated from a claypit in Surrey last month is attracting worldwide scientific interest, the Natural History Museum said yesterday.

Dr Alan Charig, who led the excavation and is in charge of the museum's dinosaur section, said the find of the carnivorous skeleton was extremely important "because it is a totally new species of dinosaur. Even more important, this is the first record of any meat-eating dinosaur being found in rock of this age anywhere in the world."

The museum dated the skeleton as about 124 million years old and said it was found in rocks of the lower cretaceous period.

Holding up the foot-long claw of the animal, Dr Charig said: "the sheer size of this is what amazed us".

He added they had discovered fish teeth near the creature's stomach, suggesting it may have used the claw "as a gaff for fishing in the same way as a bear does with salmon".

The dinosaur, similar to the megalosaurus which roamed the earth for 100 million years, was up to 15ft in height, weighted two tons (half the size of a fully-grown elephant) and could run up to 20 miles an hour.

The area of Surrey where it was found, which is being kept secret to prevent souvenir hunters removing other fossils, was in that epoch a marshy delta, with lush sub-tropical vegetation on which iguanodons, herbivorous dinosaurs, fed and were in turn devoured by carnivores. Other contemporary creatures would have been crocodiles, turtles and lizards.

Dr Charig said the claypit was well-known as a source for fossils and he had excavated an iguanodon skeleton there only last year, just 100 yards from where Mr William Walker, an amateur fossil collector, discovered the claw last January.

He could only speculate that the creature was between 40 and 50 years old and said that very little was known about its predatory habits or whether it hunted alone or in packs. Because the skeleton was partially broken up he thought it possible that it may have met a violent death.

The museum hopes to exhibit parts of the dinosaur, which has yet to be named, before the end of the year.

Friends say farewell to Bodkin Adams

The story of Dr John Bodkin Adams, either the cold-blooded murderer of 25 elderly people who had made him their beneficiary in their wills, or the innocent victim of a vicious whispering campaign which took him to the dock at the Central Criminal court ended in Eastbourne, East Sussex, yesterday.

Dr Adams, who died earlier this month, aged 84, was surrounded by his staunchest friends at the funeral service in the Holy Trinity Church.

Outside holidaymakers watched with curiosity as the elderly gentlefolk of the South Coast spa, where the doctor first arrived in 1922, limped into church.

About 150 of them attended the service. They all described themselves as friends or patients.

The short, balding doctor was beneficiary in 132 wills in which he was left £45,000 but in today's terms it would be worth £500,000. He was also left cars, one of his abiding passions, and silver.

One of those at the service was Mr John Cheeseborough, his solicitor, who said later of the doctor's own will: "He has remembered everbody, all his friends.

Was it a large estate? "It will not be small", Mr Cheeseborough said.

It was in 1957 that Adams was charged with the murder of one of his elderly patients, Mrs Edith Morrell, by "administering powerful and dangerous drugs". After a 17-day trial during which he spoke only the six words: "I am not guilty, my Lord" he was acquitted.

There are still some who believe he was the mass murderer of the century. One of them, Mr Charley Hewitt, a former detective chief superintendent who spent more than a year on the case, believes he deserved to hang 20 times over.

But Mr Charles Aldous, a former mayor of Eastbourne, and the former owner of a nursing home to whom the doctor used to refer patients, said: "In his mid-life he became the victim of a vicious whispering campaign of rumour and vilification, engendered by those who had no knowledge whatsoever of the true man and his caring kindness.

Like many of his patients, Dr Adams, who will always be the classic enigma in the annals of mass killing, was cremated.



Dr Adams: Murderer or victim of rumour.

Ferry union may agree to talks

By Our Labour Reporter

Hopes were raised yesterday ...t serious disruption of ferry ...vices on the Channel and ...sh Sea routes may be averted. Seamen's leaders have agreed ...put an invitation to arbi...tion to a meeting of union ...presentatives tomorrow.

It is thought that the meeting ...shop stewards from ferry ...rts all over Britain will agree ...the talks with the Advisory, ...nciliation and Arbitration ...rvice, which have been ...posed by the Townsend ...oresen ferry company.

The company's operations ...m Felixtowe, Suffolk and ...irnryan, Scotland, have been ...led for 11 days because of a ...ke over pay.

...eaders of the National ...ion of Seamen will still seek ...proval for an extension of the ...ppage to other ports, but it is ...ely that an escalation of the ...pute will be held in reserve.

There had been fears in the ...on that Dover ferrymen ...ht not join the action if ...ed on to do so, but Mr ...rge Higgins, senior shop ...ward said the Townsend ...oresen sailings could be ...ed by tomorrow night if ...essary.

Error in evidence, detective admits

A detective told Burnley crown court yesterday about a "favourite trick" of Peter Adamson, the actor, in a swimming pool where he allegedly indecently assaulted two girls aged eight.

"One of his favourite tricks was to dive to the bottom of the pool and stay there for some considerable time without coming up", Det Constable Maurice O'Neill said. He and a woman police officer had been watching Mr Adamson, who plays Len Fairclough in *Coronation Street*, the television series.

Mr Adamson, aged 53, denies indecently assaulting the two girls on two occasions in April.

The two officers kept watch through an underwater porthole at the pool in Haslingden, Lancashire, on April 23 after a girl complained.

The court had been told that the alleged assault took no more than 15 seconds before Mr Adamson threw one of the girls into the air. Constable O'Neill said yesterday that Mr Adamson's head was submerged during those 15 seconds.

The constable did not accept a defence suggestion that he was unable to see the alleged movement of Mr Adamson's thumbs around the girl's private parts. "The thumbs went into the costume around the rectum and vagina area," he said.

But he agreed that his earlier statement – that Mr Adamson "pulled his hands apart, bringing both hands simultaneously out of the costume" – was misleading. Only Mr Adamson's thumbs were in the costume, he said.

Mr George Carman, QC, for Mr Adamson, said: "One of the anxieties in this case is that there might be a hideous mistake. Did it cross your mind at the time that what you might be watching was a natural movement of support?"

Constable O'Neill replied: "Not with the thumbs in the position I saw."

Woman Police Constable Susan Musker, aged 26, described sharing the observation duty with Constable O'Neill.

Referring to part of her statement on the movement of Mr Adamson's hands, Mr Carman said: "The 30 words you use are in virtually the same order and exactly the same words as Constable O'Neill's. Can you give an explanation why this is so?"

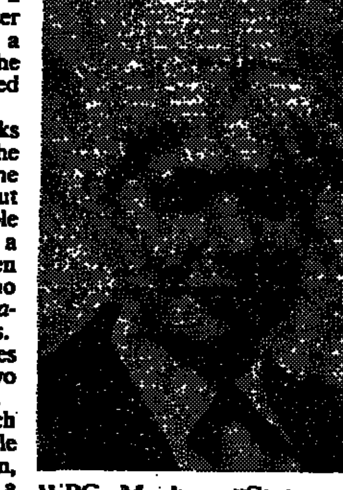
She replied: "I cannot explain apart from saying. I was responsible for my own statement".

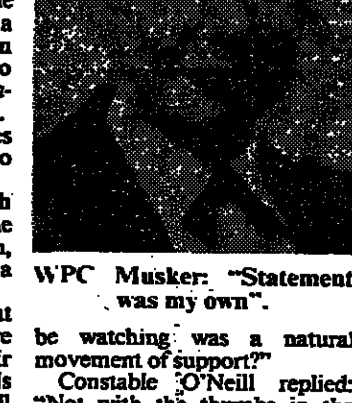
Mr Carman Said: "I am bound to put it to you that one or other of you has copied the other's wording".

Constable Musker replied: "I did my own statement".

The trial continues today.







WPC Musker: "Statement was my own".

Moor man wins peat victory

Mr William Bunting, aged 66, won a partial victory yesterday in his battle to have Thorne Moor, South Yorkshire, registered as common land in the face of objections from the landowners, Fisons, the horticultural firm.

Mr Bunting, a local historian, whose ill-health caused him to collapse in court during the nine-day hearing of his appeal in Doncaster last month, was not at the High Court in London yesterday to hear Mr Justice Mervyn Davies give his decision.

In the appeal, Mr Bunting, of Silver Street, Thorne, sought to obtain the reversal of a ruling by the Commons Commissioner in March, 1976, that the 3,000-acre Thorne Moor, where Fisons cuts peat, was not common land.

The judge decided that Mr Bunting's appeal should be allowed, but only to a "limited extent" in relation to an ancient common right of "turbary", the right to cut turf or peat for domestic use.

That right, he said, attached only to Mr Buntings house, which was built in 1868 on the site of a much older dwelling, which stood there before 1626.

Mr Bunting had originally also claimed common rights over the whole wood under a decree of 1630 "piscary, venery, aucepary, plannage, estovers, and vert" (fish, fur, feather, pig-pasture, firewood, and green harvesting) and the right to graze up to 1,000 cattle.

Fisons were given leave to appeal.

Mr Bunting, who argued his appeal personally, was awarded his costs and expenses against Fisons.

Baby born in jumbo at 35,000ft.

A six pound baby girl was delivered by a stewardess on a British Airways flight from Sydney to London yesterday. Mrs Jennifer Gibb, aged 24 of Australia, who was 29 weeks pregnant, suddenly went into labour as the Boeing 747 jumbo jet was approaching the Mediterranean, at 35,000 feet and the baby was delivered by Rita Ellis, a stewardess and former midwife, aided by two other cabin staff.

The pilot, Captain Trevor Cooper, had radioed Larnaca Airport in Cyprus for permission to land as soon as Mrs Gibb's labour started. Mrs Gibb and her baby were in hospital in Larnaca last night. Her husband Robert, who was born in Britain, was with them.

Passengers made a collection which totalled more than £300. Doctors at the hospital praised the stewardess, who comes from Sunbury, Surrey, on an excellent delivery.

When the baby arrived free drinks were served to all on board. Rita Ellis said it was a big surprise.

Hailsham calls for 'suicide' transcript

By a Staff Reporter

The Lord Chancellor's office yesterday called for a transcript of a hearing in which a judge said he wished people who tried to kill themselves with drug overdoses "would show more efficiency".

Judge Bertrand Richards, a circuit judge for the past 13 years, attracted censure last year for fining a rapist and accusing the victim of negligence for hitch-hiking late at night.

Judge Richards, aged 70, said on Monday at Bury St Edmunds Crown Court: "I wish these people would show more efficiency about these overdoses, how much trouble they would save."

He made the comment after hearing that Marcus Moseng, aged 26, an epileptic who admitted forgery, deception and burglary, had made several suicide attempts. The judge rejected a psychiatrist's recommendation that Moseng should receive treatment at a hostel and jailed him for a year.

A source close to Judge Richards said yesterday that Moseng had appeared before him on three previous occasions and each time a doctor had pleaded for leniency on the ground that he had tried to kill himself.

"Quite frankly, the judge was fed up with seeing him in the dock", he said. "He had given him his chances before and his remarks were intended in the manner of someone giving advice to an old friend who had let him down."

The National Association for Mental Health (MIND) and Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent, South, were both writing to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, asking him to look into the matter. MIND described the comments as "very insensitive an inhumane".

The Lord Chancellor's office said it could dismiss a circuit judge for "incapacity or misbehaviour" but had no recollection of that happening in the past dozen years.

Rabbits put Government on the run

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The Government has given up its search for a contraceptive pill for wild rabbits, the animals, which are at their most prolific at this time of year, may safely breed until their baffled antagonists in state laboratories can devise something new.

The Ministry of Agriculture favoured a pill because it was thought not to have "a compensatory breeding response". If animals are exterminated in one area, the birthrate near by will rise and repopulation will take place. there is evidence that if animal numbers in one place are reduced by a pill, the birthrate near by will not rise.

The pill works on stray cats, but the scientists could not find annyting that worked for long enough on rabbits. The animals can breed at the age of six months, and one can produce several litters a year.

The ministry is now working on rabbit killers which, it explained, cause "haemorrhaging of the lungs and gut". But it is many generations of rabbits away from feeding them to the animals in the countryside. To do so it would need a change in the law which bans the poisoning of rabbits.

But it is moving steadily that way. One team is investigating possible rabbit poisons, and has eliminated five from a shortlist of eight, another is testing baits like raw carrot and cabbage to see if there is anything which will attract rabbits alone.

Youth accused of murder

...nthony Greaves, aged 17, ...eared before magistrates at ...ton, Derbyshire, yesterday ...rged with the murder of ...na Towers, aged 16, who ...found dead in the Peak ...trict.

...r Greaves, an apprentice ...hanic, of Matlock Gardens, ...nsley, Glossop, was re...nded in custody for six days. ...application was made for ...

School contract challenge fails

...Labour attempt to chal...e plans by Conservative-...trolled Cambridgeshire ...nty Council to contract out ...ning and caretaking in most ...the county's schools to ...ate operators was blocked ...a High Court judge in ...don yesterday.

...rs Janet Jones, leader of the ...our group, was refused leave ...pply for an order quashing ...ncil resolutions in June ...roving the contracting out ...work. Mr Justice Woolf, ...it was a political subject.

Boys stole from court phone box

...wo boys aged 16 yesterday ...itted stealing £33 from a ...phone coin box in the foyer ...Torquay magistrates' courts ...e defendants, police, and ...esses milled around out-...

...t Torquay juvenile court in ...same building yesterday one ...given a 24-hour attendance ...tre order and the other was ...anded for a month.

Bosanquet test

...r Reginald Bosanquet, the ...ner ITN newsreader, was in ...g's College Hospital, Lon-... yesterday undergoing tests ...what is thought to be ...mation of the pancreas. His ...dition was said to be ...ifortable.

Custard blast scientists blaze new trail

From Pearce Wright Science Editor, Buxton

The Derbyshire hills echoed to explosions and glowed with pyrotechnics yesterday as government scientists demonstrated research into substances that should not explode in fact do.

The scientists at the Explosion and Flame Research Laboratory of the Health and Safety Executive, near Buxton, have shown, among other things, why custard powder can cause devastation as thoroughly as explosive charges – and they are now offering to do contract research for industry.

The custard powder investigation was done after a factory was devastated and nine worker were severely burnt. A ton of custard powder had over flowed from a faulty container and a spark from a broken electrical connexion detonated the dust in the atmosphere.

It was comparable with the sort of explosion which has in th past occurred in mines where mixtures of coal dust and methane ignited.

The laboratory has a 1,200ft long tunnel used as an explosion gallery to study the behaviour of gas and dusts in mines.

A new system has been produced from that research to prevent pit coal dust explosions.

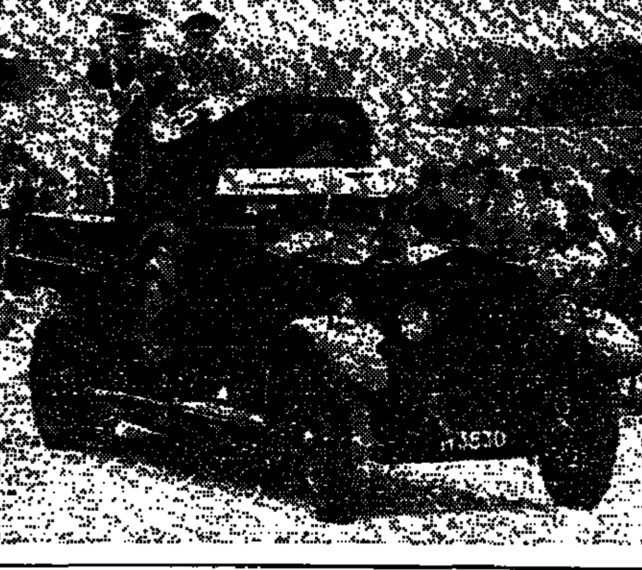
Vintage arrival for Duke of Kent

The unmistakable shape of the bonnet proclaiming its parentage, the Duke of Kent arrives in a rare 1920 Rolls-Royce armoured car to open a new section of the Army Tank Museum, at Bovington yesterday.

Travelling with the Duke on one of the museum's many working exhibits is General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff.

The Duke, who was once a driving instructor in the Army, praised the efforts of the museum's fund-raisers and the expansion which was providing 20 new jobs in the museum.

When complete the rebuilt museum will have cost about £1m. The rebuilding will mean that nearly all the exhibits are protected from the elements.



Brakes on death crash lorry were defective

The brakes were ineffective on three of the four axles of a French tanker lorry which jack-knifed and killed Peter Blake, aged 24, a motor cyclist, of Fewcott, Oxfordshire, an Oxford inquest was told yesterday.

Police Constable Michael Horn said that trials on a roller test machine had disclosed the extremely dangerous state of the brakes. Faults included air leaks, loose shoes and a broken lining.

The accident happened as M. Coucke slowed down at roadworks near Middleton Stoney, Oxfordshire, on April 7. Peter Blake was knocked from his motor cycle by the lorry trailer. He died instantly. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

American may face 'death row' if extradited

By a Staff Reporter

An American citizen being held in Brixton prison, south London, faces the death penalty if he is extradited to the United States and convicted of double murder.

Mr Ernest Kirkwood is alleged to have killed two men and wounded a third in San Francisco last July and after a hearing at Bow Street in May the magistrate ordered his extradition at the request of the United States authorities.

The European Commission of Human Rights has accepted his complaint that Britain is breaking its extradition treaty with the United States and will decide whether the European Court of Human Rights will hear his case if the commission cannot achieve a settlement out of court.

According to article four of the treaty between the United States and Britain, extradition may be refused if the offence carries the death penalty in the requesting country but not in the requested country. The prisoner may be extradited in such a case only if the requesting country gives an assurance that the death penalty will not be carried out.

Although Mr Kirkwood's British lawyers sought an assurance from the United States authorities that he would not be executed if found guilty, the Home Office has told them only that the Deputy Attorney General of California will allow representation to be made by Britain if Mr Kirkwood is condemned to death.

There are 120 people on "death row" in California, where the gas chamber is the method of execution.

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PARLIAMENT July 20 1983

Press accused of lying over Sutcliffe case

HOUSE OF LORDS

If the present process continued and there were more Sutcliffe cases and more examples of gross, indefensible intrusion into privacy by the press there would be increased demands that Parliament should take a hand, **Lord Harris of Greenwich (SDP)** said in the House of Lords when he opened a debate on the Press Council's report on the Sutcliffe case.

He said he did not favour the introduction of new repressive legislation on the law of contempt. But just as clearly what he and others wanted was an end to the catalogue of grossly irresponsible conduct chronicled by the Press Council in its report on the Sutcliffe case – conduct which had been repeated in some less notorious cases since then.

On the aspect of cheque-book journalism, he said no one could read about the hastily written notes offering fees for stories thrust through the letterboxes of Mr Sutcliffe's relatives and others without experiencing a deep sense of revulsion.

No one could read of the remorseless harrassment of the bereaved mother of the last of Mr Sutcliffe's victims without being shocked by the almost indecent conduct of sections of the press.

There had been calculated deceit practised by a number of newspapers in their response to inquiries by the Press Council. If any of those newspapers had caught out a politician making such wholly untruthful statements they would have demanded his instant resignation. (Cheers) They seemed to apply rather different standards to their own conduct.

Wholly deceitful statements had been made by a number of newspapers to the Press Council on the question of fees offered to Mr Sutcliffe's relatives and to Mrs Doreen Hill, the mother of the last victim.

He did not favour a statutory Press Council and disliked press laws in principle. It was because so many in both Houses of Parliament opposed statutory regulation of any kind that they found the conduct of the press at the moment so disquieting.

The blunt truth was that some sections of the press regarded the Press Council with scarcely veiled contempt. The was now a minority who cared little for its views ad were prepared to say so in the most unambiguous language.

It was now time for the newspaper industry, and particularly the three principal proprietors, to put their own house in order because if they failed to do so they would do great damage to the cause of a free press. (Cheers).

Lord Ardwick, for the Opposition, said he was disappointed that no newspaper publisher or proprietor who was a member of the House was taking part in the debate. Nobody wanted editors stifled by their proprietor, but the proprietors must recognize that they and their editors had a joint responsibility to the public.

Four or five national newspapers had gone beyond the pale in their search for information about the Sutcliffe case. They had aroused such public indignation that there was a danger of restraining legislation which would restrict the freedom of the media. If the press did not put their own house in order, somebody would do it for them and it could be crippling and unpleasant.

Although it was impossible to justify the behaviour of the press, which was outrageous, one could see the temptation was enormously strong. This was the murder of the century, in which the murderer had gone for five years undetected and killed 13 people. It was a state of affairs in which the women of Yorkshire and Lancashire were afraid to leave their homes at night.

It is not (he said) the last sensational case which is going to come before us. One wonders what will happen when the next sensational case comes along. How will the press behave?

The Press Council were satisfied that unless the press regulated its conduct, calls for legislation against cheque book journalism were likely to continue and eventually prevail.

The council had decided to extend its Declaration of Principle. The original declaration did not bar payments to people related to, or associated with, those engaged in crime. The council had now come to the conclusion that such payments were wrong.

The council were right to take some action to bring themselves and newspapers into line with public opinion. The new chairman of the council should have individual meetings with editors to discuss ways in which the extention of the declaration could be made workable and, because it was workable, could gain respect.

Editors (he said) live curiously cloistered lives. They arrive at their offices towards lunchtime and often leave towards midnight. A great deal of their time is spent with other newspapermen. Though they learn from their messengers a great deal about public opinion on almost every subject, they seldom have direct experience of how people view newspapers and the media.

There is today a general ambivalence towards the media among ordinary people. The media is Jekyll and Hyde. People are sometimes gripped by them but resent their enslavement. The public often feel that the papers on the one side and television on the other have become a two-headed monster with an excess of power.

Newspapers may have devoted readers but the press as an institution has few friends. It may have fewer defenders if the conduct of several newspapers inspires proposals for repressive legislation.

Lady Sharples (C) said one of the most unattractive aspects was that no thought was given to the hurt misery and disgust felt by the families of the victims. The Press Council had changed the declaration in principle to cover payments to relatives and associates of criminals.


Harris: Calculated deceit.


Ardwick: Beyond the pale.

The council should be given all the backing it needed. It did not ask for legislation, and if that was its feeling it should be abided by until the press had been given another chance to put their house in order.

Lord Wigoder (L) said the main responsibility for what had occurred rested with the police. The police themselves, in many of their activities that started this matter off, were in contempt of court. Mass irresponsibility overwhelmed the press.

He supported the freedom of the press, warts and all, because it was an essential prerequisite for any form of free society. It was not proper to go on to say that that freedom could only be exercised on certain terms of conditions. Some newspapers, including *The Times*, had indicated how undesirable they thought the conduct of their fellow journalists had been.

He did not want to suggest that the Press Council should be given statutory powers but the law on contempt should be enforced. There should be laws against the worst kinds of chequebook journalism.

Lord McGregor of Durris (SDP), who was chairman of the Royal Commission on the Press, said this squalid episode highlighted once again the recurring theme of anxiety about the conduct of the press. With the Sutcliffe case, the point was reached at which the irresponsibility became intolerable.

A fundamental question in the debate was whether the objections to a statutory body were sustainable. Should democrats use legal sanctions to impose responsibility upon the press? He believed a recourse to law, however superficially attractive it might appear to be, would be a dangerous innovation.

What we are talking about (he went on) is a disease of Fleet Street. There is strong resentment which has been expressed by editors and journalists in the provinces that they are tarred with the Fleet Street brush.

The majority of publishers must isolate and discipline the tiny minority of troublemakers among publishers and editors.

They must expect from publishers a series of public commitments.

There should be a public commitment to provide adequate funding for the Press Council in order that it might have the staff to deal efficiently with its work. It must be raised from an automatic levy on circulations.

A second public commitment was an agreement on the part of all publishers to support the Press Council and to undertake to ensure that in all their publications editors would be required to observe the Press Council standards.

The publishers must act in this way or there must be legislative action with all the risks entailed.

Lord Jacobson (Lab), who said he was for a number of years on the Press Council, pointed out that the circulation war had reached a ferocity which had presented the Press Council with a vast increase in complaints and the reading public with a great decline in the standards of popular journalism among some papers.

There was a small handful of newspaper proprietors and publishers and two of them were in the House – Lord Rothermere of the *Daily Express* and the *Daily Star*. The other was Mr Rupert Murdoch, owner of *The Sun* and the *News of the World*.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said the sensitive and difficult issue of cheque-book journalism was the main subject of the report.

The most objectionable aspect of press conduct in the case of Peter Sutcliffe had been the payment of large sums of money for stories and information to people related to, or associated with, Sutcliffe.

The Government shared the view of people who condemned this type of cheque-book journalism. It was always wrong for crime to pay. It was both wrong and offensive it should be made to pay on such a grand scale, whether the profit accrued to the criminal or anyone else.

The Government welcomed the Press Council's action in strengthening its existing declaration of principle on cheque-book journalism by asserting that just as it was wrong that the evil-doer should benefit from his crime; so it was wrong that a person associated with the criminal should derive financial benefit from trading on that association.

The Government also wanted to avoid statutory controls if that was possible. It sincerely hoped that newspapers would adhere to the council's guidelines and regulate their activities by voluntary restraint.

The drafting of such legislation would be far from easy. There would be many questions of definition of both association and reward and many other formidable obstacles to resolve.

We cannot (he continued) rule out the possibility of statutory controls if serious public dissatisfaction with the conduct of newspapers persists and if that concern is not adequately met by the present arrangements.

Defence sales to reach £2,400m: India orders helicopters

DEFENCE

British Sea King helicopters with Gnome engines and Sea Eagle missiles are to be sold to the Government of India, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, announced in the Commons. He said, when opening the second day of the defence debate, that Westland Helicopters, Rolls Royce and British Aerospace had signed contracts yesterday.

He also said that discussion with Britain's European partners on the potential for collaborative development and production of a future combat aircraft had so far been encouraging.

An Opposition amendment to the Government motion seeking approval of the defence estimates, called on the Government to work within Nato for a strong non-nuclear defence policy and, in particular, to cease its reliance upon Trident and the deployment of cruise missiles within the United Kingdom.

Mr Pattie said that this year Britain would spend more than £7,000m on defence equipment. The proportion of the defence budget which that represented had been increasing steadily and stood at 46 per cent. That vast sum took a substantial fraction of the total output of several sectors of British industry, for more than 90 per cent of it was spent with British suppliers.

The primary purpose of expenditure on defence equipment was to satisfy the needs of the armed forces but a secondary aim was to ensure the continuing existence of a national defence industrial base capable of satisfying those needs now and in the future.

While research and development in the defence programme was directed towards defence objectives, the value of defence-inspired technology to industry was fully recognized. The Ministry of Defence attached great importance to securing civil spin-off from defence research whenever possible. They were about to commission a major management consultancy study into how greater benefits could be secured.

Over the next few years, four regiments would be equipped with the Challenger tank, the first of which had rolled out from the Royal Ordnance Factory Leeds, in March. A programme of improvements would keep Challenger and Chieftain tanks in the forefront of armoured war technology.

In thermal imaging British research at Royal Signals and Radar Establishment Malvern had given Britain a world lead.

The new battlefield information system, BATES was expected to enter service in the late 1980s. This computer-based system would enable artillery to make more effective and efficient use of existing resources by concentrating fire on the highest priority targets.

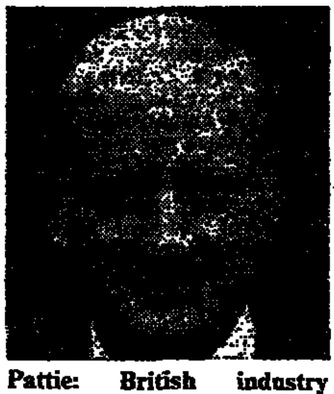
The first production contract for WAVELL, an automated command and control system permitting rapid handling of tactical intelligence and other data was expected to be placed shortly, following successful trials with 1(BR)Corps. First production deliveries of the new trunk communicating network, PTARMIGAN, were expected this year.

The RAF would need, for their role on the central front, an advance agile fighter aircraft to meet the expected air threat in the central region in the mid-1990s and beyond.

To give a sounder base for future decisions on an aircraft for the role, they were participating in the experimental aircraft programme, a joint venture involving both the Royal Aeronautical Establishment and industry.

That would bring together and demonstrate in one aircraft a number of advanced technologies applicable to a variety of future aircraft designs.

The MOD had placed the production order for the JP 233 airfield attack weapon to be carried on Tornado GR1. It was also acquiring an improved version of the BL 755 anti-armour weapon as an interim measure until an advanced "smart" anti-armour weapon, for which studies were underway, was available in the 1990's.


Pattie: British industry supplies 90 per cent.

Tornado GR1 would carry the Sky Shadow electronic counter measures and the RAF's remaining Jaguar, Harrier GR3 and the Harrier GR5 would all be similarly equipped and have a radar warning receiver.

Seven Tornado GR1 strike attack squadrons, and a further Tornado GR1 reconnaissance squadron would eventually be based in RAF Germany.

The fact that over 90 per cent of expenditure on defence equipment was spent with British industry did not mean that the Government operated a "Buy British regardless" policy.

We buy British (he said) when this gives us the best value for money. It is not necessarily the same thing as choosing the cheapest tender.

In buying defence equipment, consideration was also given to the running costs and spares costs of the equipment.

Britain's defence firms must maintain and improve their competitiveness if the country was to keep a strong defence industrial base.

Another compelling reason for the tireless search for value for money was that the MOD had to counteract the apparently inexorable real increase in cost between one generation of equipment and the next. If nothing were done to mitigate this trend, in about 80 years the entire defence budget would be sufficient to buy just one tactical aircraft.

In economic terms overseas sales played a major role in maintaining the profitability of Britain's defence industries. Yesterday, Westland Helicopters, Rolls Royce and British Aerospace signed contracts for the supply of Sea King helicopters, Gnome engines and Sea Eagle missiles to the Government of India.

Equipment sold overseas consisted predominantly of high technology products with a high added value. Hawk and Jaguar aircraft and Rapier missiles had all sold well in recent years.

It was essential for this country to maintain an innovative capability in these areas by keeping skilled design and production teams together as a springboard for future industrial development. This could only be done if the production runs were long enough to recoup the substantial investment involved and earn a reasonable level of profits.

Since Britain's own requirements did not provide the long production runs now needed to secure an adequate return on high technology investment, overseas sales were vital.

Under this Government and its predecessor defence sales had grown steadily, total receipts were expected to reach £2,400m in the vurrent financial year, compared with £1,500m in 1981-82. This was a healthy contribution to Britain's balance of payments in a period of recession accounting for some 3 per cent of total exports.

Defence sales sustained approximately 154,000 direct and indirect job opportunities in the defence equipment industry and accounted for some 3 per cent of total exports.

Defence sales sustained approximately 154,000 direct and indirect job opportunities in the defence equipment indsury and accounted for 25 per cent of its total output.

While many sales were made to the developing countries, notably in the Middle East, it was particularly gratifying that there was a steady improvement in sales to the United States. In 1977 the ratio was 4:1 in favour of the United States, whereas it was now assessed to be only 2:1.

The Government intended to introduce legislation this session to change the status of the Royal Ordnance factories to enable them to operate in a more commercial environment under the Companies Acts. In due course, the intention was to involve private capital directly either through sale to the private sector, joint venture or flotation of shares.

Since last May they had been preparing the Royal Ordnance factories for this new role as a free-standing commercial undertaking ad their own sales arm had already been set up. A new chairman had been appointed and they next planned to transfer the staff and facilities necessary to give them their own capability in design, development and applied research.

The ROFs (he said) will face a challenging future but the opportunities are great.

MPs outline legislation proposals

COMMONS

The following 20 private members' Bill were formally introduced, read a first time and set down for second reading on the following Fridays:

NOVEMBER 11

Video Recordings Bill to make provision for regulating the distribution of video recordings. (Mr Graham Bright, Luton South, C).

Trade Marks Act 1938 (Amendment) Bill to amend the Trade Marks Act 1938 to afford registration for service marks. (Mr Stephen Dorrell, Loughborough, C).

Partnership in Youth Service Bill to give a statutory basis for youth work and consultation between local education authorities and voluntary youth organisations. (Sir Patrick Wall, Beverley, C).

Agriculture (Amendment) Bill to amend section 2(3) of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1944 so far as it relates to provisions for limiting the number of directors of the Agricultural Mortgage Corporation who may be appointed in addition to those officially nominated and provisions for restricting the dividends on the Corporation's share capital; and to enable grants under section 64 of the Agriculture Act 1967 towards fulfilling guarantees of bank loans to be made in relation to a wider range of conferred by subsection (1) of section 1 of the Agricultural Statistics Act 1979 and to repeal subsection (5) of that section. (Mr Edward Leigh, Gainsborough and Horncastle, C).

Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment) Bill to amend the provisions of the Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 in relation to the conduct and advertisement of licensed betting offices and to make provision for the alteration of the fees payable under paragraph 20 of Schedule 1 to that Act. (Sir Ian Gilmour, Chesham and Amersham C)

Cycle Tracks Bill to amend the definition of "cycle track" in the Highway Act 1980 and to make further provision in relation to cycle tracks within the meaning of that Act. (Mr Cecil Franks, Barrow and Furness, C)

Representation of the People Bill to enable electors who are away on holiday at the time of a Parliamentary election to vote by post or by proxy. (Mr Anthony Durant, Reading West, C)

NOVEMBER 18

Chronically sick and Disabled Persons (Amendment) Bill to make further provision for, and to amend, the law relating to, disabled persons (Mr Robert Wareing, Liverpool West Derby, Lab)

Caravan and Tent Sites Bill to make provision as to the licensing and control of caravan and tent sites (Mr Peter Hubbard-Miles, Bridgend, C)

NOVEMBER 25

Social Security (Age of Retirement Bill to make provision for flexible and equal ages of retirement. (Sir David Price, Eastleigh, C)

Immigration Offences (Amendment Bill to amend section 24 of the Immigration Act 1971 in respect o offences under subsection (1)(b) of that section. (Mr John Blackburn Dudley West, C).

DECEMBER 2

Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Bill to make new provision for Scotland with respect to the extinction of obligations to make contributions between wrongdoers to amend the law relating to the time-limits for bringing actions which consist of or include a claim of damages in respect of personal injuries or a person's death; to make provision relating to the application of rules of law of a country other than Scotland in respect of the extinction of obligations or the limitation of time within which proceedings may be brought to enforce obligations. (Mr Alexander Eadie, Midlothian, Lab).

Northern Ireland Act 1982 (Amendment) Bill to facilitate the resumption of legislative and executive functions by the Northern Ireland Assembly and by persons responsible to it, by amending the Northern Ireland Act 1982. (Mr Kenneth Maginnis, Fermanagh and South Tyrone, OUP).

Juries (Disqualification) Bill to make further provision for disqualification for jury service on criminal grounds. (Mr John Watson, Skipton and Ripon, C).

DECEMBER 9

Sex Equality Bill to make further provision with respect to sex discrimination, equal pay and the age of retirement; and to consolidate with amendment the Equal Pay and Sex Discrimination Acts. (Ms Jo Richardson, Barking, Lab).

Anatomy Bill to make provision about the use of bodies of deceased persons, and parts of such bodies, for anatomical examination and about the custody and disposal of bodies of deceased persons, and parts of such bodies, authorised to be used for anatomical examination. (Mr John McWilliam, Blaydon, Lab.)

Road Traffic (Driving Instruction) Bill to amend Part V of the Road Traffic Act 1972. (Mrs Elizabeth Peacock, Batley and Spen C.)

DECEMBER 16

House Buyers Bill to extend competition and to protect consumers in relation to the provision of services in connection with the transfer of ownership of real property in England and Wales by amending section 22 of the Solicitors Act 1974, by making provision for the licensing of conveyancers, by making fresh provision for and in connection with the keeping of local land charges and the registration of matters therein, for amending and clarifying the law concerning the liability of surveyors who provide services in connection with the transfer of real property. (Mr Austin Mitchell, Great Grimsby, Lab.)

Child Abduction Bill to amend the criminal law relation to the abduction of children. (Mr Timothy Wood, Stevenage C.)

Abuse of Toxic Substances Bill to provide for the temporary detention of persons found in public places under the influence of toxic substances and for the welfare of juveniles there found inhaling such substances. (Mr Neville Trotter, Tynemouth, C.)

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motions on rate reduction reports on Kirkaldy District, Glasgow District, Stirling District and Lothian Region. **Lords (3):** Data Protection Bill, committee, second day.

No political conditions in IMF loans

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

It was not possible to write political conditions into the rules of the International Monetary Fund, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said when he was asked about Argentina using loans for military purposes.

Mr Kenneth Warren (Hastings and Rye, C) had asked him to make representations to the United States Organization to exert further influence on Argentina to acknowledge the formal cessation of hostilities to the South Atlantic.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: We shall continue to take suitable opportunities to remind members of the United Nations, including Argentina, that the threat or use of force to settle international disputes is forbidden under the United Nations Charter.

Mr Warren: Many British people are fed up with the Italians and French being eager to rearm Argentina to the threshold of our Falklands defence capability. It is time the United Nations, which is so eager to imposese sanctions on those trying to move towards war, should try to move with equal alacrity towards those who want peace.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I would hesitate to over-estimate the United Nation's capacity to act in such a fashion. But it is regrettable that armaments have been delivered.

Mr Eric Deakins (Walthamstow, Lab): Why does he refuse to submit the dispute over sovereignty of the Falklands to the International Court Of Justice in accordance with our international obligations?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because there has been a long and abortive history of that kind.

Mr John Farr (Harborough, C): Argentina is almost financially bankrupt. Will he see it in future that negotiations with us through the IMF in relation to funds for Argentina are not proceeded with until she recognizes a ceasefire in the South Atlantic?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: It is not possible under the IMF articles to attach political conditions about the fulfilment of obligations to and by the fund.

Mr Donald Anderson an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, (Swansea East, Lab): Surely in international debt negotiations such conditions could be imposed? "Why did not Sir Geoffrey seek to do so last time and impose conditions that any loan would not be used for military purposes?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because it is not possible within the rules of the fund, designed as an organization dealing with member states, to do so. If it were sought to have political and other conditions, and the power to make them, written into financial organization, this would not be fulfilling the nature of the organization.

Company did not trade illegally with Argentines

The Falkland Islands Company did not appear to be acting illegally in supplying goods to the Argentine military authorities, **Mr Raymond Whitney**, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during questions in the Commons.

Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West, Lab) asked if he would seek to meet representatives of the company to discuss Government policy on the Falkland Islands.

Mr Whitney: Ministers and officials already discuss regularly a wide range of matters with those who have a significant interest in the Falkland Islands, including the Falkland Islands Company.

Mr Canavan: Will the Government order an inquiry into reports that the company collaborated with the occupying Argentine forces last year to the extent that it got £93,000 for supplying those forces and then had the brass neck to claim £2m war damages from the Government?

Why should a capitalist outfit like Coalite, with pre-tax profits of over £27m, be allowed to make a killing out of an unnecessary war in which over 1,000 people lost their lives?

Canavan: Brass neck of Coalite Company.

Mr Whitney: He confuses at least three particular issues. None of us would argue with him about the horror of 1,000 lives being lost.

On the question of trading, in point of legal fact no legislative action has been taken to prevent the kind of activities to which he refers and therefore the Falkland Islands Company did not appear to be acting illegally in supplying goods to the Argentine military authorities.

The Falkland Islands Company he refers to, Coalite, accounts for less than 1 per cent of the group's profits.

US objectives in Central America

The United States' Objectives in central America are pacification of the area, the restoration of stable social conditions and a reduction in the flow of arms to that part of the world, **Sir Geoffrey Howe**, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said at question time in the Commons.

Mr James Lamond (Oldham Central and Royton, Lab) asked: Is anyone in the Foreign Office aware that there is a deepening crisis in central America made worse by American naval manoeuvres in the area, increased involvement with regressive government there and now the suggestion that Dr Henry Kissinger is to become involved? Could he take his courage in both hands and issue a word of caution to the United States President about this?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: He is right to draw attention to the serious features arising from event and conditions in that area. The fact that the United States Government has appointed a commission including Dr Kissinger is just one aspect and measurement of its concern.

Ministers told to stand up for traditions

The British Government should stand up for British traditions and interest in the matter of the European Court's decision on the duty on beer and wine, **Mr Nicholas Winterton** (Macclesfield, C) said during questions on the EEC.

How does the Government accept the reduction in duty on wines which come from countries outside the United Kingdom in the main and an increase in duty on beer, one of the great traditions of this country?

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, replied: We are considering the implications of the recent judgment on the European Court

EEC budget may not have to increase

Even if agreement was reached both on reform of the EEC's agricultural policy and on a fairer budgetry procedure, it did not them follow that own resources should be increased, **Sir Geoffrey Howe**, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said when replying to questions on his statement on the outcome of the Foreign Affairs Council held in Brussels on Monday.

The burden of showing that the Community needed and should have an increase in own resources was still upon those who sought to do it, he said. The Government was prepared to listen to those arguing that case and consider it on its merits.

Howe may have talks on death penalty

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during question time exchanges in the Commons that he was willing to talk to he Home Secretry about the possibility of Britain signing a protocol seeking to write into the European Convention on Human Rights the abolition of the death penalty.

Mr John Maples (Lewisham West, C) asked if he had considered whether he should advise the Government to sign Protocol 6 as this would seem appropriate action for Britain to take.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: It is a matter I would be prepared to discuss with the Home Secretary.

Pay rises for MPs as they decide their own incomes policy to 1988

LATE DEBATE

After a debate lasting until nearly 3am today (Wednesday) the Commoms carried by eight votes, against Government advice, the key motion, which will mean the salary of MPs will take a leap on January 1 1988 to match the pay of a civil servant who was being paid £18,500 on June 13 1983.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, had said at the beginning of the debate that to carry that amendment, supported by two former Conservative ministers, would mean a salary leap for MPs just ahead of a general election.

The main motion before the House was moved by **Mr Edward Du Cann** (Taunton, C), chairman of the 1922 Committee of backbench Conservative MPs and was the result of negotiation by him with the Government. It will give MPs staged increases taking their pay from £14,510 now to £18,500 over five years. Unamended, the motion would then have linked MPs' pay to that of a civil servant then earning £18,500.

The amendment successfully moved by **Sir Hugh Fraser** (Stafford, C), however, will link pay to that of a civil servant earning £18,500 on June 13 1983 with whatever increases may have been made in the subsequent five years. That amendment was carried by 226 votes to 218 – a majority of eight.

The amended motion was carried by 231 votes to 226, a majority of five. When the main question was put, in order to try to get the Labour motion implementing the full effect of the Plowden Committee recommendtions on MPs' pay put to the vote later, Labour MPs voted against, and with Government whips acting as tellers, the motion was carried by 237 votes to 216 – a Government majority of 21.

An amendment to limit the increase in office, secretarial and research expenses to £11,364 for the year, moved by **Mr John Ward** (Poole, C) was carried by 241 votes to 201 – a majority of 40.

A Government motion to fix new overnight expenses allowances at 136 times the London rate for a night's subsistence instead of 144 times that rate was rejected by 233 votes to 160 – majority against the Government, 73.

A Labour amendment to double the rates of resettlement grant for former MPs was rejected by 303 votes to 190 – Government majority, 13.

A Conservative backbench amendment raising pension contributions for MPs from 8 per cent to 9 per cent of salary was carried by 203 votes to 191 – a Government majority of 12.

Mr Biffen, opened the debate, said that MPs had to make their own political judgment about an issue which was sensitive in its economic and social consequences.

Mr John McWilliam (Blaydon, Lab), for the Opposition said this was just another of the uncomfortable, embarrassing annual debates about salaries. This time the House had the opportunity to learn from its experience in 1979 when it decided to phase rather than implement on the grounds that the recommended increase was too great, the public would react unfavourably and there would be the problem of not setting a good example.

Among their duties, MPs had the duty to ensure that the House continued to attract people of a calibre which would improve the debating standard of public life. They also had duties to their families.

Mr Edward du Cann (Taunton, C) said that above all else, he believed it an honour and privilege to be an MP. He did no accept the philosophy, popular in some quarters, which diminished public work. The need was to attract to parliamentary and public service men and women of the highest calibre and wide practical experience.

He had sought with the cooperation of others, not least Mr John Dormand, Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, to put the PLP and the 1922 Committee together and they had jointly sought to give advice to their leaders which was sensible and realistic.

I make the remark sadly (he said) that ministers should listen more. (Cheers)

No one should expect enrichment in the public service nor big business salaries, but serious worry for parliamentarians and their wives about money should not be involved either.

Nor should a parliamentary career be practicable only for those for whom the salary is irrelevant because they are rich or hair-shirt fanatics (Laughter) or, worst of all, and this is a danger which looms in future, paid lobbyists.

The House had twice voted for an increase and should say finally and overwhelmingly that linkage was the only way out of the difficulty. (Labour MPs shouted "Now")

They should set up a small group of MPs representative of both sides of the House invested with the duty to report on anomalies on a continuous basis. The debate should never have been needed.

Mr John Dormand (Easington, Lab) said that the did not associate himself in any way with Mr du Cann's amendment and would be one of the first in the lobby to vote against it. They should imagine what would happen in other walks of life if it were suggested that a job should not be paid for at the going rate.

He found it difficult to understand why the Government and some MPs were unable to accept the recommendations made after the most careful study and research not least in considering the remuneration of parliamentarians in other parts of the world.

It would be arrogant in the extreme for the House to imagine that the quality of its members could never be improved. Many people, admirably suited in every way, were deterred by the present level of pay and the appalling physical conditions in which MPs were required to work.

Sir Hugh Fraser (Stratford, C) said times had changed. When he was elected in 1945 he was an island in a wave of socialism. People believed in the principles of meritocracy and this Government should pay attention to the merits of a properly remunearted House.

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, L) said Mr du Cann had made an interesting and compelling speech but gave the impression that he had written it before he tabled his amendment. He has proved a bad shop steward and an unsuccessful broker.

There was a whole range of costs and expenses arising from an MP's job which were not reimbursed. There was no reimmbursement, for example, for, the numerous telephone calls which members made from their homes on behalf of constituents.

They did not do any service if they undervalued the work of an MP. Bodies like the Plowden Committee shouls not be set up and large sums spent in the process and what they said then be ignored.

The House should not be bought off by deals or arrangements designed to let the Government off hooks of any kind because they would not be doing the Government any service if they brought it back to the problem year after year, as they surely would.

Mr Norman St John Stevas (Chelmsford, C) said this was a House of Commons matter, to be decided by the House and not by the Government.

I suppose there has been general agreement in the House (he said) that the Government has not handled this matter especially adroitly. MPs have been exposed in the press to a campaign of innuendo and in the case of some newspapers, vilification, undermining the relationship of this House with the people we represent.

The proposal for allowances to go up so that the gap between them and salary paid became very small was highly undesirable.

As Leader of the House on March 4 1980 he had made a pledge that the recommendations of the review committee would be accepted and the importance of that was that it was made on behalf of the Cabinet.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, OUP) asked with whom, if they were to equate themselves with some other calling or occupation and take that as their valuation, were they to equate the status, responsibility and honour of an MP? It would be at the valuation they had put upon themselves that they would be taken by the country and people at large.

St John-Stevas: Gave a pledge when minister.

The salary wanted to be a figure which could not in any way be mistaken for the going rate of for remuneration of for the alternative salary they might be able to command if they had made a choice different from that which they and the electorate made on June 9. Viewed in that light, the present figure was perfectly adequate and ought not to be increased.

Mr Peter Bottomley (Eltham, C) said the poor could afford to become MPs and so could the rich. In the long term it was important that people in the middle should be able to contemplate a parlimentary career without a devastating impact on their financial situation as well as the other stresses and strains of being an MP.

Mr Christopher Chope (Southampton, Itchen, C), in a maiden speech, said that the debate would be listened to by three million unemployed who had made greater sacrifices than some MPs, it seemed, were prepared to make now. They had a chance to make Britain a low-inflation country and they should do nothing to jeopardize that.

Mr Edward Heath (Old Bexley and Sidcup, C) said that he was strongly opposed to linkage to other salaries. Resources had to be provided to MPs if they were to provide a challenge to government in a democratic system.

If the Government had suggested that the increase was too great for one year and could be paid in two, the controversy could have been avoided.

Mr Biffen said that if the full Plowden report was voted for th Government would implement it.

It is the political judgment of the Government (he said) that full implementation of Plowden would not be helpful and not consistent with the general thrust of Government policy.

The various votes lasted more than an hour and the House se at 4.39 am – the longest sitting so far, at just over 14 hours, of the new Parliament.

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Managua agrees to international talks on Central America crisis

From Marlise Simons (NYT), Managua

[Th]e Nicaraguan Govern[men]t, marking the fourth [anni]versary of the Sandinista [revo]lution, announced yester[day] that it was willing to [part]icipate in international talks [to a]chieve peace in Central [Ame]rica.

[It] also called for negotiations [on] other points previously [raise]d by the United States, [incl]uding arms supplies and [milit]ary support for the left[ist] rebels in El Salvador.

[Th]e announcements came in [the] main anniversary address, [whic]h was delivered by Com[man]der Daniel Ortega Saaved[ra, c]oordinator of the ruling [junt]a. He said the Nicaraguan [deci]sion on talks was designed [to en]d the pretexts used against [Nic]aragua, and would permit [conc]rete steps to be taken by [part]ies interested in peace in the [regi]on.

[T]he decision appeared to be a [reve]rsal of the Government's [prev]ious position, and also a [resp]onse to the call for diplo[mat]ic moves made by the four [cou]ntries of the Contadora [gro]up – Colombia, Mexico, [Pan]ama and Venezuela – in [Can]cún last weekend.

[N]icaragua had said pre[vio]usly that it wanted to hold [talk]s only with Honduras, while [the] United States and Honduras insisted on including other issues and nations in the region.

Señor Ortega's six-point proposal for immediate broader talks also included a non-aggression pact between Nicaragua and Honduras, a freeze on all arms shipments to El Salvador, and an end to the use of foreign territories to attack countries with internal conflicts.

While this language was aimed at US backing for the Salvadorean Government and the anti-Sandinista rebels based in Honduras, it also addressed Washington's concern over Cuban arms supplies to Nicaragua, and Nicaraguan arms shipments to the insurgent in El Salvador.

The apparent Nicaraguan reversal on talks came as the Reagan Administration announced new measures against the Sandinistas, including military manoeuvres and the possibility of establishing a military quarantine round Nicaragua.

In recent interviews, Senior government officials in Managua have said that they believe Washington is preparing a military intervention to overthrow them, and that only American public opinion and the US Congress can prevent this.

A growing feeling that war may be coming could also be sensed in the official ceremonies. Already the conflict with rebels along the northern and southern borders has caused the death of 600 people

He told the crowd to prepare for more fighting.

Besides being less aggressive in tone towards the United States than most Nigeraguan officials, Señor Ortega also made several conciliatory gestures aimed at the domestic audience.

Speaking in the historic city of León, 60 miles west of the capital, he said that the Government would cancel all debts of peasants serving as reservists or in the militia.

He repeated the Government's pledge to hold general elections in 1985, but contrary to wide expectations he gave no date. Aware to these expectations, the Government has been prodding the Council of State to complete its debate on laws governing political parties and electoral proceedings.

Leading article, page 11




[N]ot amused: Mr Anthony [Q]uainton, US envoy in [M]anagua, registering his [d]isapproval of the Sandi[n]ista anthem by turning his back.



Big hand: Members of the Sandinista militia showing their appreciation during the fourth anniversary celebrations in León yesterday.

Iraq says Exocets used to hit Iran's oil

Baghdad (Reuter) – Mr Tareq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Iraq was using French-made Exocet missiles in the Gulf war and its Air Force and Navy would continue to hit Iranian oil and industrial installations.

"Iraq is determined to threaten Iranian petroleum and economic interests in the Gulf," Mr Aziz told a press conference

Asked if French air-to-surface Exocet missiles were being used, he replied: "The French missiles have been used since the beginning of the war and are still used against Iranian targets.

"Iraq's possession of these missiles was part of its armament before they were used in the Falklands war."

Iranian installations would remain targets for Iraqi bombs so long as Iran hampered the free flow of oil from the Gulf, he added.

Iran had destroyed large parts of Iraq's oil installations in the Gulf since the war started nearly three years ago. It had "forced a military siege that hampered the export of oil from the south, hence Iraq must act in the same way and inflict harm to the Iranian oil installations at any level."

Zimbabwe officers 'confessed freely'

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Statements by six white Zimbabwe Air Force officers, in which they allegedly admitted complicity in the Thornhill base sabotage attack were clear and truthful confessions, freely given, on which the accused should be convicted, the High Court was told here yesterday.

In his final arguments for the prosecution at the end of the eight-week trial, Mr Honor Mkushi said that although the identities of those who carried out the sabotage of 13 aircraft last July had not been established, there could be no doubt that the six accused had aided in the devastation of Zimbabwe's air defences. The state has alleged that the saboteurs were three South African agents.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, former deputy commander of the Air Force, Air Commodore Philip Pile, Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, Wing Commander John Cox, Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd and Air Lieutenant Neville Weir have pleaded not guilty to involvement in the sabotage, maintaining that their statements were false, having been extracted under duress

Mr Mkushi said the claims by the accused that they had mixed truth with falsehood to give added realism to their statements were without substance.

In each case, he told Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the statements contained factual material capable of verification.

Of the statement by Air Vice-Marshal Slatter, Mr Mkushi said: "There is nothing improbable in it. The style and smooth flow of the writing do not suggest a man under duress."

Turning to Squadron Leader John Ncube, the chief prosecution witness, Mr Mkushi said he had given clear evidence that he had witnessed a rundown in security at Thornhill in the months before the sabotage. When the officer had taken this up with Squadron Leader Cox, who had responsibility for security manpower, he had replied: "We are at peace now."

Mr Mkushi also referred to a document entitled *An appreciation of Operation Sabotage*, produced frequently during the trial. He said that the document, which the defence claims was simply a theoretical exercise designed to evaluate security preparedness at Thornhill, bore striking similarities to the sabotage.

Mr Harry Ognall QC, for the defence, is to follow with his final arguments, which are expected to be completed tomorrow. The court will then adjourn for judgment, expected late in August.

France way ahead at bridge contest

From Keith Stanley
Wiesbaden

Britain performed much better in rounds five and six of the open bridge championship. In round five, they defeated Finland 20-0 and in round six had a close match against an experienced team from The Netherlands which they lost 6-14.

The French team continued in excellent form, defeating Spain 20-minus 3 and Israel 15-5 to move into a good lead. Italy lost 6-14 to Israel

Round six: Switzerland 2, Romania 18; Britain 6, The Netherlands 14; Lebanon 20, Hungary 0; Turkey 10, Finland 10; Austria 3, Belgium 17; Italy 12, Norway 8; Luxembourg 0, Sweden 20; France 15, Israel 5; Denmark 17, Portugal 3; Yugoslavia 1, Poland 19; Ireland 6, Iceland 14; Germany 20, Spain minus 1.

Standings after six rounds: 1, France 104; 2, Poland 87½; 3, Belgium 86½; 4, Norway 86; 5, Germany 83½; 6, Italy 81; 7, Denmark 70 and Lebanon 70; 9, Israel 69; 10, The Netherlands 61½; 11, Hungary 60½; 12, Romania 60; 13, Switzerland 59½; 14, Austria 59; 15, Spain 51; 16, Ireland 49; 17, Britain 45; 18, Sweden 42; 19, Yugoslavia 37½; 20, Turkey 36½; 21, Portugal 35; 22, Finland 33; 23, Luxembourg 31½; 24, Iceland 22.

Rios Montt blames friend for plot

Guatemala City (Reuter) – President Efrain Rios Montt of Guatemala admitted yesterday that the army colonel who last year helped him to seize power tried to topple him in a coup last month.

General Rios Montt told a press conference that Colonel Francisco Gordillo Martinez, a former junta member, and Señor Lionel Sisniega Otero, deputy leader of the right-wing National Liberation Movement, prepared the takeover plot.

He said that army officers refused to join what he called "the fascist manoeuvre" and added that his two opponents had been "manipulated by the marxists". Warrants for their arrest were issued.

Greeks in weak position

Stalemate has its attractions

CYPRUS
Part 2

In the second article of a [th]ree-part series on Cyprus, [E]DWARD MORTIMER looks [at] the viewpoints of the various [pa]rties disputing the future of [th]e island.

On June 15 the United [Na]tions Security Council re[ne]wed the mandate of UNFI[CY]P, the UN force in Cyprus, [fo]r another six months, and [on]ce again asked Señor Javier [Pé]rez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-[G]eneral, "to continue his [m]ission of good offices", while [ur]ging the two communities to [co]ntinue their intercommunal [tal]ks.

These are essentially the [re]medies that have been pre[scr]ibed for the Cyprus dispute [by] the international community [sin]ce the 1960s, so far without [pr]oducing a cure. "We are [co]ntinuing to renew our contin[gen]t in Cyprus because we want [to] behave responsibly," Mr [Al]lan MacEachen, the Canadian [Fo]reign Minister, remarked [rec]ently, "but there must come [a] day when we are asking [wh]ether we are helping or [im]peding a political solution."

Many Greeks ask the same [ab]out the intercommunal talks. [Th]ey never seem to get near a [so]lution, but their continuance [pr]ovides a reason – or an excuse [–] for doing nothing about the [Tu]rkish occupation.

The Turks, by contrast, [ma]intain that the Turkish [tro]ops are only there because of [th]e intercommunal conflict and [can]not be sent home until it has [be]en resolved. After all, they [sa]y, it did not start when the [Tu]rkish troops landed in 1974. [Th]ere had been serious fighting [be]tween the two communities [as] far back as 1963. Even Mr [Al]pay Durduran, leader of the [Tu]rkish Cypriot opposition and [a] strong advocate of compro[mi]se with the Greeks, rejects as [no]nsense the suggestion that an [en]larged UN force could by [its]elf protect the Turkish [Cy]priots from the Greeks.

He agrees that Turkey has [str]ategic reasons of its own for [stay]ing in Cyprus, but argues that [th]ese could have been secured [by] holding a small base around [Ky]renia. It is to protect the [Tu]rkish Cypriots, he says, that [Tu]rkey is occupying two-fifth of [th]e island.

On the whole, that view [se]ems to be appreciated by the [m]ain Western powers. With the [ex]ception of France, which now [ta]kes a strongly pro-Greek line, they abstained on the May General Assembly resolution calling for immediate withdrawal of occupation forces. Both Britain and the United States insist that it is unrealistic for the Greeks to expect that Turkey will withdraw in response to pressure from Washington or elsewhere.

The Greeks, in the view of Western diplomats on the island, have to accept that they are bargaining from weakness, and that General Assembly resolutions do not outweigh the strength of the Turkish position on the ground. Indeed, resolutions such as the latest one can be counterproductive, since they provoke the Turkish side into further hardening its attitude.

Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, reacted to the resolution by announcing that he would propose a referendum on independence for the north.

On June 17 the Turkish Cypriot assembly passed a resolution affirming the right of Turkish Cypriots to self-determination. But no date has been fixed for the referendum, and it seems that it is being kept in reserve for the time being.

Even this "concession" was achieved at a price, from the Greek point of view: the elimination from the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council and from the renewed mandate which the Council has given him of any reference to the General Assembly resolution which "considers the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces ... as an essential basis for a ... solution of the Cyprus problem".

That the Greeks have gone along with this is seen by some as an encouraging sign. They have agreed, in effect, to leave the General Assembly resolution in the background and to give Señor Pérez de Cuellar a chance to breathe life into the moribund intercommunal talks.

Another moderately encouraging sign on the Greek Cypriot side is a spate of recent statements about the need for "political decisions" – a code phrase for concessions. President Kyprianou has been trying to reconstitute the National Council, an all-party Greek Cypriot forum, whith a view to getting broad enough support for whatever decisions he eventually takes.

But it remains doubtful whether any Greek Cypriot leader can accept what the Turks want, namely a federation in which the minority community would have both complete control of its own area and an equal say in all decisions of the central government; and whether, even if the Greek Cypriots did accept that, the Turks would make significant territorial concessions in return.

The stalemate has its drawbacks for both sides, but both find its continuation preferable to any alternative they have so far been offered.

Tomorrow: The divided island.



Rauf Denktas

Turkish Cypriot leader: Insists that Greek Cypriots must accept Turkish Cypriots as equal partners before Turkish troops can go. Objects to recognition of Greek Cypriot government.



Kenan Evren

President of Turkey: Thought to have vetoed Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence, which he fears would further isolate Turkey internationally.



Spyros Kyprianou

President of Cyprus Republic: Believes problem is not mainly intercommunal but one of occupation by a foreign power, comparable to Afghanistan.

Papandreou

Prime Minister of Greece: holds that intercommunal talks cannot bring solution, and that Mr Kyprianou puts too much emphasis on theme.



Pérez de Cuéllar

UN Secretary-General: Has promised personal involvement in efforts to break the deadlock. Personally neutral, but General Assembly has called for "immediate withdrawal".



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Israeli pull-out decision shocks Lebanon and increases partition fear

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Israel's decision to withdraw its Army from the Chouf mountains east of Beirut has stunned the Lebanese Government and increased it fears that Lebanon is to be partitioned.

Although both President Gemayel and Mr Chaffic Wazzan, the Prime Minister, are in Washington for talks with President Reagan, and although Israel's decision to pull back to the Awali river had been expected, Mr Gemayel reported by telephone to his officials in Beirut that he was shocked by the announcement from Jerusalem. Mr Wazzan described it as "a new *fait accompli*".

Of even more immediate concern to the Lebanese Government and to the troops of the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut, is the increasing conlift between Phalangist and Druze militias in the Chouf. When Israel pulls out of the area, the Lebanese Army will have to move in, but several Druze leaders have expressed their fear that their people will be massacred by the Phalange if the Army fails to control the area.

Mr Walid Jumblatt, for example, is insisting that there must be some kind of national reconciliation to prevent Phalangist domination of the Chouf before the Army is permitted to enter the region.

French Foreign Legionaries are scheduled to accompany the Lebanese troops into the Chouf, possibly supported by armoured reconnaissance units of the British Army's small 97-strong contingent. British officers in plain clothes and driving civilian cars have already reconnoitred the western half of the mountains.

Under present contingency plans, US Marines will deploy down the coastal highway to the Awali river, just north of Sidon, where Israel may soon erect an electrified fence that would stretch across the country to the Barouk mountains. This would indeed prove to be a *de facto* partition of Lebanon.

As if to emphasize the fearful problems that will face the Lebanese authorities in the Chouf, there was another fierce outbreak of fighting in the mountains during the morning. Druze militiamen fired Katyusha rockets and Grad missiles into east Beirut - the Christian sector of the capital - where several landed on the elevated highway that runs through the centre of the city, killing two men and a girl, aged seven years.

It was the Israeli Army which brought the Phalangist militia into the Chouf last summer as wartime allies. Since the autumn, Christian and Druze gunmen have carried on an orgy of kidnappings and murders. More than 400 men are believed to have been killed, many by having their throats slit after being tortured.

In the Chouf hill town of Aley yesterday, the Israelis arranged an exchange of prisoners, but the anarchy in the area was illustrated in grisly fashion when the Phalangists also turned over the remains of three kidnapped Druze - a collection of bones in blue plastic bags.

Israeli troops are expected to make a slow withdrawal from the area, handing over positions to the Lebanese on a daily basis. But the partial nature of the Israeli retreat is causing the deepest concern, not only to the Lebanese but to American diplomats in Beirut.

They believe that if the Israelis form a line along the Awalu River, it will be impossible to persuade the Syrians to withdraw from the country. For many people in Lebanon, their nation has already shrunk to the size of a city state.





Beirut destruction: A 70-year-old woman clears rubble from her home after shelling by leftists, while a man helps his mother through the rocket-damaged Sarasrah quarter, near the Foreign Ministry. Above them are portraits of President Amin Gemayel, his father and assassinated brother.

Germans speed up ban on lead in petrol

Bonn, (AP) - After failing to bring about European agreement, the Cabinet of Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday endorsed plans to make unleaded petrol and catalytic converters compulsory in West Germany after January 1, 1986.

"The Chancellor does not want to act along the convoy system, which has the slowest dictate the speed", a government spokesman said. This was an obvious reference to objections by European community countries like Italy and France, who oppose the move because they consider it too expensive for their motorists.

Industry sourced estimate the catalytic converters will make petrol enige cars more expensive by about £250. Diesel engines do not need converters.

Gemayel consults US leaders

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon, who has predicted that all foreign forces will be out of his country very soon, yesterday began his three-day working visit here with private meetings with congressional leaders.

President Gemayel, who arrived here on Tuesday, is to meet Mr George Schultz, the Secretary of State, today and President Reagan tomorrow to discuss a range of ideas aimed at getting the full withdrawal of all the Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

His meetings here yesterday coincided with the Israeli Government's formal decision to order redeployment of its 25,000 troops along a new defence line in southern Lebanon.

There was no immediate comment from the State Department on the Israeli announcement, which gave no details. Mr Shultz on Tuesday evening made clear to reporters that the United States remained commited to full withdrawal of all Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon; the extension of Lebanese sovereignty throughout its territory; a strong, stable Lebanese central government; and security for Israel's northern Border.

Israel has said it will withdraw all its forces from Lebanon only if Syrian and Palestinian forces are also pulled out. But Syria has strongly condemned the recent Israeli-Lebanese agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli troops.

Fears have been voiced in Beirut that Israeli redeployment could lead to the virtual partition of Lebanon between zones of Israeli and Syrian control. But Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, who is accompanying President Gemayel, said last Sunday that there was no plan on behalf of either Syria or Israel to partition Lebanon or annex any part of it, and he expressed optimism that foreign forces would be withdrawn within months.

Russia acts on A-plant accident

From Richard Owen Moscow

Pravda yesterday admitted that there had been an accident at a vital plant producing nuclear reactors and announced the formation of a new atomic energy safety commission.

The report said Mr Vladimir Dolgikh, a senior Soviet leader, had flown to Volgodonsk, not far from Rostov-on-Don, to investigate the situation and said the plant played an important part in the Soviet atomic energy programme but emphasized that the reactors and equipment it produced were not activated at the Volgodonsk site and were sent elsewhere for installation.

It was not likely that a nuclear accident involving radiation leaks had occurred at the Atommash plant, experts said. There had nonoe the less been a mishap serious enough to warrant Politburo action and exposure in *Pravda*, which suggested that there may have been loss of life. The Atommash plant was due for completion this year but would now be delayed.

At its regular Thursday session last week, the Politburo criticized Atommash managers for "gross violations of state discipline". Mr Dolgikh, an alternate Politburo member and secretary for industrial affairs, told Volgodonsk officials that the plant would now both have to increase production and improve quality.

***Pravd* said the Atommash management had been censured for failing to keep the plant accident-free, and that urgent measures were being taken to put right "the consequences of mistakes."**

The newspaper added that building regulations had been ignored and apartment blocks had been affected by the accident, but gave no further details.

The Soviet Union has an ambitious nuclear power programme designed to compensate for an anticipated drop in oil output at the end of the decade. Fourteen atomic plants are in operation and a further 15 are planned.

Soviet officials maintain that their nuclear installations are entirely safe, but the Volgodonsk incident suggests that some of the equipment is faulty or of poor quality, and that the Kremlin is anxious to avoid accidents in future.

● WASHINGTON: United States navy ships have leaked radiation at least 37 times since they began using nuclear reactors, contaminating coastal and inshore waters off Japan, Britain and the United States on more than a dozen occasions, according to a report released by a private research group. (Reuter reports).

End of martial law brought nearer

Polish changes worry church

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland came a decisive step closer to lifting martial law yesterday by approving crucial changes in its constitution. But first signs emerged that the powerful Roman Catholic Church was uneasy with some of the special measures being introduced to replace martial law restrictions.

The Sejm, the Polish Parliament, yesterday approved four changes to the constitution, the most important of which introduces a "state of emergency" clause. This would empower the Government to act against widespread political unrest or some other internal crisis without having to resort to the cumbersome device of martial law.

A second change in the constitution guarantees private farmers - the overwhelming majority in the agricultural system - the right to own land. This is intended to improve their confidence and increase agricultural investment and eventually food sales to the state.

Two other changes approved yesterday provide a constitutional role for Pron - the loose government-steered grouping dedicated to fostering dialogue - and emphasize the workers' role in Polish society.

While these moves have proceeded relatively peacefully, the special package of temporary crisis measures and permanent amendments to existing laws is more controversial. According to Catholic sources in the Sejm, the Polish episcopate has sent a letter to the Presidium of the Parliament complaining about certain particularly restrictive clauses.

The main church objections to two proposed changes. In the first place, according to the draft of the special measures, young Poles had "a common duty to defend Poland" - which in practice meant that all Poles eligible for conscription could be allocated to the militia or other armed units, such as the Zomo riot police, instead of to the army.

The Church and many intellectuals believe that the militia, which does not enjoy a fraction of the standing of the Army, should be staffed only by those who choose to do so. Now, according to amendments circulating in the Sejm yesterday, the whole section on military service has been dropped.

The church was also unhappy about a proposed tightening of the so-called Work Shirkers Act, which currently obliges all males unemployed for more than three months to accept officially allocated work or else face a system of fines and, eventually, compulsory labour. The proposed tightening would have permanently excluded any mention of fines.

Now, perhaps because of the church intervention, the exclusion of fines will be a temporary measure valid only until 1985, rather than a permanently fixed part of Polish law.

The last few days have seen numerous other cases of horse-trading between Communist and non-Communist deputies, with attemps being made to soften some of the impact of the special measures. Thus students can be expelled from university only if "important" Polish interests have been violated. The work "important" gives some degree of flexibility to both the authorities and the students.

A draft of the Amnesty Bill, to be considered today, confirms that most offenders under martial law will be freed, as will those who are still being investigated but have not yet been charged. However, those charged under anti-state offences - the KOR dissidents and perhaps the Solidarity leadership as well - will stay in prison.

Those in the Solidarity underground or in exile abroad who give themselves up before October 31 this year will be amnestied, providing they give a full explanation of their activities.

Some non-martial law offences will also come under the terms of the amnesty, including those committed "for political reasons or in relation to strike or protest action". Women and those under 21 will be freed.

In some cases the general prosecutor can choose to drop charges against people serving more than three years and free them. This provides and escape clause whereby, if the Government finds it opportune, it can free political dissidents like the KOR group.

Soldiers given jail terms

Episkopi, Cyprus (AP) - Two British soldiers found guilty of beating another British serviceman to death with a wooden plank during a drunken midnight brawl were jailed for five and three years respectively by a special court.

Brian Francis Giff, aged 21, of Greenoch, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and his comrade, Cambell McCabe, aged 18, of Port Glasgow, for three years. Both are privates in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Birdwatchers must stay

Istanbul (AP) - A judge has ordered two British birdwatchers, suspeced of violating a restricted border area, to remain in Turkey pending a security investigation.

Mr Simon Albrecht of Cambridge and Dennis Buisson of Luton spent 18 days in jail in the small coastal town of Enez before their release on bail on June 24, on suspicion of trespassing and taking snapshots in a military zone.

South Africa's black stamp

Johannesburg (Reuter) - A black face appeared for the first time on a South African postage stamp yesterday.

One of a series of four stamps featuring South African sports shows two soccer players, one black and one white vying for the ball.

Insanity plea

Los Angeles (Reuter) - Marvin Pancoast, aged 33, an unemployed clerk, pleaded not guilty due to insanity to the murder of ex-actress Vicki Morgan, who has been named in a sex films case involving US political figures.

Dented goodwill

Brisbane (Reuter) - The US nuclear-powered cruiser Texas went to sea yesterday with a large dent in its stern after hitting a wharf. Unions had refused to man tugs in protest against the ship's goodwill visit to Brisbane.

Pilot's ordeal

Jakarta (Reuter) - Captain Quentin Fikke, a 35-year-old Dutch pilot, survived for eight days adrift in a rubber boat in the Java Sea after he force-landed his helicopter in the ocean, a spokesman for his company said.

Friars jailed

Vienna (AP) - A Czechoslovak court has sentenced two Franciscan friars to six and eight months in prison for violating restictions on church activities, Austria's Roman Catholic news agency Kathpress reported.

Seguel freed

Santiago (Reuter) - Señor Rodolfo Seguel, leader of Chile's copper workers and the protest movement against the military Government of President Pinochet, has been freed on bail after more than a month in jail

Volcano erupts

Jakarta (Reuter) - Colo volcano in eastern Indonesia erupted yesterday for the second time in three days and local officials said more than 4,000 people have been evacuated from Unauna Island.

Kidnappers set midnight ultimatum

Rome (AP) - The alleged kidnappers of a Vatican employee's daughter threatened in a "last message" yesterday to kill her if the Turkish terrorist who shot the Pope was not freed by midnight last night.

The ultimatum came at almost the same time as the Pope offered a public prayer for the fourth time for 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi, who disappeared on June 22 after leaving flute lessons in Rome.

An anonymous caller to the Italian news agency Ansa said the girl was still alive but that time was running out for the release of Mehmet Ali Agca, who is serving a life sentence for the shooting of the Pope in May 1981. He has disassociated himself from the girl's case, demanding that she be set free.

Ansa said the message was first telephoned to a Rome church by a man with a foreign accent and then was repeated to the news agency by another man who sounded Italian.

Ladislav Lis, a prominent campaigner for human rights in Czechoslovakia, who stands trial today at Ceska Lipa, northern Bohemia. A spokesman for the Charter 77 group, Mr Lis was arrested in January and charged with "incitement against the socialist system", which could mean three years' imprisonment. Awarded a medal for his service in the anti-Nazi resistance, Mr Lis rose in the Communist Party to become Prague committee secretary under the Dubeck Government but was expelled for opposing the 1968 invasion.

EEC attaches strings

Threat to Britain's budget rebates

From Ian Murray, Brussels

France and the European Parliament yesterday both supported a plan which could put Britain's promised budget rebates from the EEC at risk.

Finance ministers from the Community then began a marathon session - likely to continue throughout today - to try to agree two budgets to help the EEC through its financial crisis.

Rebates due to Britain are a key element in the argument, and both parliament and France want to hold them hostage against promises for reform of the Community.

One rebate is due to be paid this year in compensation for the fact that Britain paid considerably more than had been estimated in contributions last year. It amounts to around £200m and was agreed by the Council of Ministers last Octo ber.

Before the money can be paid, however, the European Parliament has to approve it and the aim has been to include it in a special budget due to be put to members of the European Parliament in September. This special budget is necessary above all to raise the extra money needed to meet the huge bills for agriculture this year.

The Parliament yesterday suggested to finance ministers that this special budget should be cut in two, with necessary agricultural money being split off for quick agreement. This would leave all the other expenditure - including the British rebate and £6m for urban renewal in Northern Ireland - to be agreed by the Parliament in December.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister, responded angrily to the idea. He told Mr Piet Dankert, the Parliament president, that splitting the money off in this way would be considered as a deliberate insult.

Parliament, he said, had misunderstood the situation and if there was any attempt to go back on the promise to pay the money this would be viewed with the utmost gravity in London.

December is also the date when Parliament is due to vote on the Community budget for 1984 and Britain is insisting that this should include the 450m promised to Mrs Thatcher as rebate during the European summit in Stuttgart last month.

Mr Dankert said yesterday, however, that Parliament would be ready to approve that money only if it was satisfied that the council had agreed firm guidelines for reform of the Community, including an undertaking to increase the amount of money available to the EEC budget.

The Parliamentary session is to take place immediately after EEC leaders meet in Athens at the next European summit and Mr Dankert made it very clear yesterday that Parliament would judge the results of that meeting before deciding on whether to release the rebate money.

Mr Christopher Tugenhart, the budget commissioner, told ministers that agricultural spending was now running 40 per cent higher than last year.

If they failed to agree the special budget then there would not be enough money to pay for the wine, fruit, vegetable and oil seed crops



Man of iron: General Wojciech Jaruzelski, Poland's military ruler, impassive yesterday being interviewed by Miss Barbara Walters of ABC television.

Police claim Orly bomb confession

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Varadjian Garbidjian, aged 29, the presumed leader of the military wing of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (Asala) in France, is said by the Government to have admitted responsibility for the terrorist bomb attack at Orly airport last Friday, in which six people died and 56 were injured. He is one of 11 Armenian activists being held by police.

The news, which was announced yesterday by M Max Gallo, the government spokesman, came as a surprise, as it had previously been thought that none of the terrorists directly involved in the Orly attack was among the 56 Armenians rounded up by the police in a dawn raid on Monday.

Mr Garbidjian's arrest is seen as a big coup for the police and intelligence services. But the Government is being careful this time not to blow its trumpet too loudly.

It had its fingers badly burnt last August with the affair of the three Irish people who were described by the Elysée Palace as important international terrorists. It now seems that police planted fake evidence to secure the arrests.

There is some suspicion about the scale and swiftness of the police success in the latest affair. The arrest of more than 50 people within two days of the attack suggested that police investigations were already well under way before the attack occurred, and some observers are wondering whether the disaster could have been avoided if the police had acted sooner.

Of those originally arrested, 11, including three women, are still being held in police custody. They were seen by the examining magistrate for the first time yesterday and are expected to be charged with murder, attempted murder, attack on public security, destruction by explosives, membership of a criminal organization, and illegal possession of arms and explosives.

● LAUSANNE: The second Armenian World Conference, which opened yesterday, will try to offer the Armenian cause a "third option" besides apathy and violence, according to the Rev James Karnusian, the organizer (AFP reports).

British woman freed from California jail

From Ivor Davis Los Angeles

Miss Gail Jennings the British woman who was sent to prison for 16 months after she knocked down and killed a teenage California cyclist, will be freed from jail today seven months early.

Miss Jennings, aged 23, from Lymington, Hampshire, has agreed to voluntary deportation and will be taken by United States Immigration authorities straight from prison to the airport, where she will board an aircraft for London.

Mr Dennis Martell, an official at the California Institute for Women in Frontera, California, said: "She has been a perfect prisoner. Under our new programme, she gets one day knocked off her prison sentence for every day she worked in jail. She worked first in the jail kitchen and then in a maintenance work crew.

Miss Jennings fled America after an accident that killed Gary Sheehan, aged 13, in Redondo Beach, California. After a long legal battle, she was extradited to face charges.

Town wants missile site

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

A small Belgian commune has volunteered to be the site for deploying nuclear missiles. Auby Vresse-sur-Semois in the Luxembourg province has decided to declare itself a "nuclearized town" and has asked the Belgian Government to consider it as the base for the country's 48 medium-range cruise missiles, if it becomes necessary to deploy them.

The town made its offer because it fears that the Nato ammunition store on its territory is shortly to be closed down. This store provides around 160 precious jobs in the small commune and is an essential element

Sri Lanka widens press censorship

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

The Government yesterday imposed local and foreign press censorship on all news, about national security, law and order, essential supplies, and incitement to mutiny, riot or civil commotion.

This measure followed the introduction of censorship on matters relating to the universities and higher education after student unrest at Peradeniya University.

The all-party conference on the terrorist problem yesterday was attended by representatives of the ruling United National Party and the Ceylon Workers' Congress, a component of the present Government, and it was decided to postpone discussions and widen their scope to include all problems facing the Tamil minority.

The Tamil United Liberation Front, the Communist Party and the people's United Front had indicated their willingness to attend broad-based discussions, but Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike's Freedom Party declined to attend any talks, and instead issued a statement listing various atrocities allegedly committed by the ruling party.

A government spokesman yesterday described the Freedom Party statement as baseless and "nothing more than a red herring".

Pretoria tightens controls on Lesotho border

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Large numbers of Basutos trying to enter South Africa from Maseru, the capital of Lesotho, were turned back yesterday by South African customs officials, in the first sign of the intensified border controls forecast last Friday by Mr Pik Botha the South African Foreign Minister.

Mr Botha's warning came as tension rose after the Lesotho authorities has detained a black South African policeman and the South Africans had seized a member of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force, who had allegedly crossed illegally into South Africa.

Two British nationals were also deported from Lesotho last week after being accused of spying for an unnamed foreign power, by implication South Africa. Their mission was allegedly to discover the whereabouts of excited African National Congress personnel in Lesotho.

Relations between Pretoria and Lesotho, a mountainous enclave of some 11,800 square miles surrounded by South Africa, have been very tense since the raid last December by South African commandos on alleged ANC "nests" in Maseru. More than 40 people were killed, 12 of them innocent Lesotho civilians.

Chief Leabua Jonathan, Lesotho's Prime Minister, has repeatedly stated that he harbours no ANC bases, but he also insists on Lesotho's right to provide a haven under the United Nations Charter for South African refugees, including ANC members.

Chief Jonathan has also upset the South Africans by a more assertively independent foreign policy. During a tour of communist countries earlier this year, he invited the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, Yugoslavia and Romania to open embassies in Maseru. At the same time diplomatic ties with Taiwan and South Korea were severed.

At the end of May, after a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein (regarded by Pretoria as the work of an ANC agent in Lesotho), the South Africans imposed rigorous security checks for more than a week on movement in and out.

This led on June 3 to a meeting in a Johannesburg hotel between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, at which both countries agreed not to allow their territory to be used for attacks against the other.

The meeting does not, however, appear to have produced the results that Pretoria required in terms of flushing out ANC activists.

هكذا من الاصل

THE ARTS

'The theatrical composer is now emerging as the equal if not the dominant partner of the design team': **Irving Wardle** explains

How music plays a starring part

As I have made ye one, lords, one remain;
So I grow stronger, you more honour gain.

That is Henry VIII ticking off his quarrelsome council, but it could equally be an RSC or National Theatre director addressing a meeting of production associates. Since the director achieved sovereignty of our classical stage, there has been much upward mobility among those who help to keep him enthroned. Designers of sets, costume and lighting may still be underpaid, but they are no longer undervalued: and, as the director's stock has risen, so they have been promoted from technicians into self-respecting fellow artists.

The one outsider has been the theatrical composer: a lowly figure plodding round his accustomed treadmill while his more favoured colleagues have been cutting a dash with computerized switchboards, visible lighting rigs and eye-catching new materials. If a director shifts *Measure for Measure* to the Caribbean, or *Much Ado* to imperial India, it is through his designers that you get the message. Nobody has looked to the composer for that kind of insight. The quantity of music in any show might vary from a few songs and fanfares to the complete score Guy Woolfenden wrote for Trevor Nunn's 1976 *Comedy of Errors*, but in either case the role of the music was that of docile handmaiden.

Given the operatic inclinations of so many British directors, this makes a curiously belittling attitude to stage music; and, whether through a change of policy or the arrival of new talent, it now seems to be on the way out. Particularly at the RSC, the composer is now emerging as an equal if not dominant partner of the design team; and if this process continues we are going to see a major upheaval in the vocabulary of classical production.

I first became aware that something new was going on in 1978, with Peter Gill's Riverside productions of *The Cherry Orchard* and *The Changeling*, both with music by George Fenton and both played on an almost bare stage. Gill's designers (William Dudley and Liz da Costa) had reduced their settings to the choice of an appropriate texture – a pine back wall for Chekhov, a stone-flagged floor for Middleton – but, thanks to the music, the scenic impact was nothing short of sumptuous.

In *The Cherry Orchard* it expanded the action to the whole of the Ranevsky house, with chains of dancers crossing the drawing-room into the adjoining rooms, the Jewish band mingling with the sound of offstage conversation and the click of billiard cues from behind the audience's backs.

Likewise, in *The Changeling*, a Renaissance palace sprang up from that bare stone floor at the thunderous summons of a Monteverdi-like brass consort. It was not the usual kind of fanfare. Mr Fenton's work differed in two ways from run-of-the-mill theatre music. It intergrated composition with sound design; and, whenever music was given sole command of the stage, it rose to the challenge with symphonic self-assertiveness.

Since then, other composers have been claiming their theatrical rights, and the term "incidental music" is coming to sound as anomalous as "incidental scenery". Notable examples include Stephen Oliver's baroque opera treatment of *As You Like It* and Harrison Birtwistle's parallel score for the National Theatre's *Oresteia*. In the present Stratford production of *A New Way to Pay Old Debts* Colin Sell's music not only acts as a cheeky commentator but swaps saucy backchat with the company as a dramatic character in its own right.

Among those now active in the British theatre, the composer who comes closest to this ideal is Ilona Sekacz, a half-Polish Lancastrian who embarked on her career as a 12-year-old leader of the Blackpool Youth Orchestra and who now completes her first year at the RSC with three main-house shows – *King Lear*, *Twelfth Night* and *Henry VIII*.

Twelfth Night was the first I saw; and, if ever a production declared its purpose from the outset, it was in the great wave of melancholy sea music that engulfed the image of Orsino's love shrine. *Henry VIII* similarly took its character and tempo from her brightly aggressive pastiche-Weill, played by a casually dressed band who finally drifted on stage to join the loyally cheering Elizabethans. As for *Lear*, I doubt whether anyone who saw Adrian Noble's production will ever forget the infernal chorus that heralded the storm like a Miltonic pandemonium of lost souls.

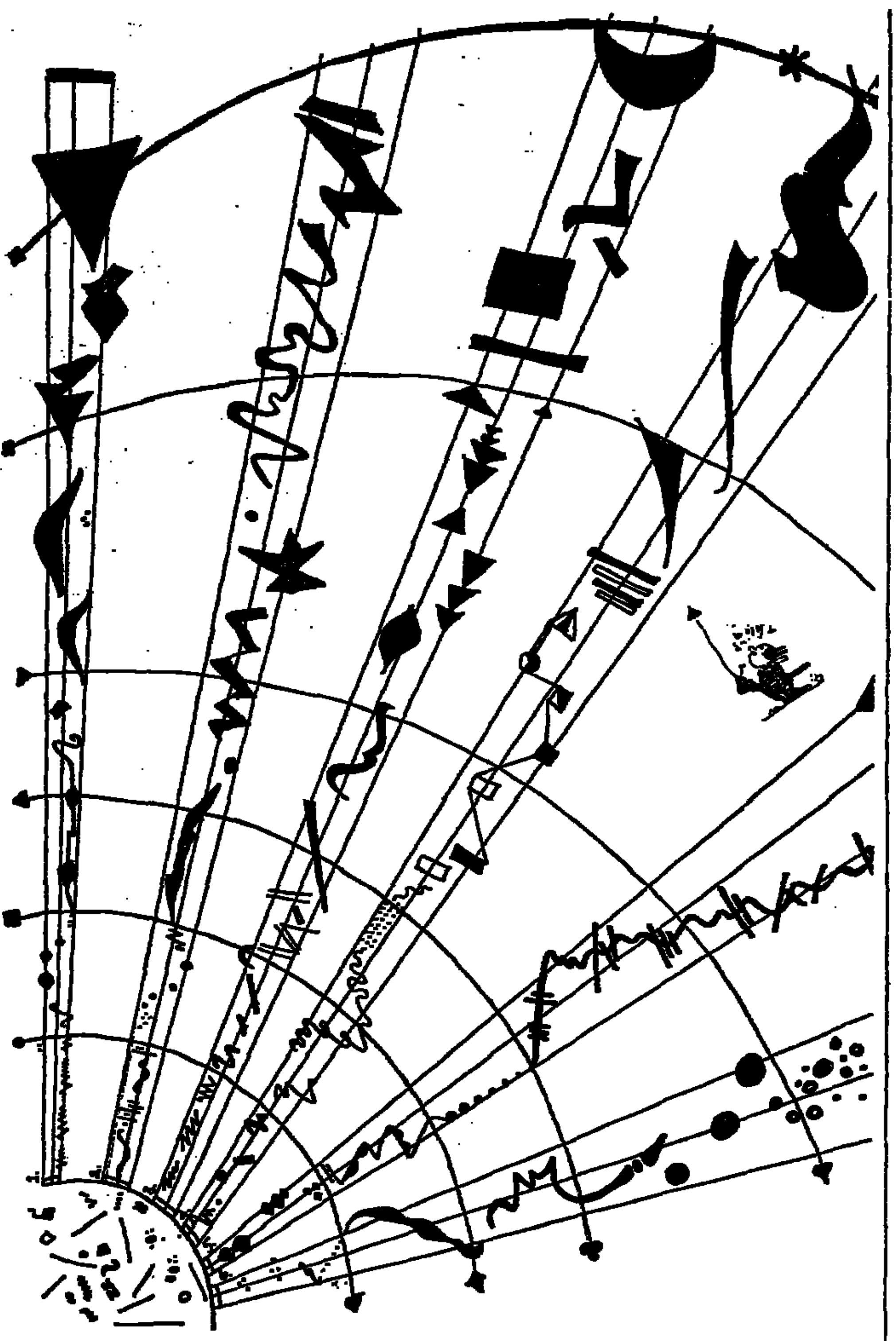
For this effect, Miss Sekacz deployed a choir in the wings working under a "storm captain": a group of players in the bandbox (three levels down from the stage, needless to say, at the Barbican); a junk percussion ensemble of scaffolding poles and kitchen sinks; and the taped storm itself, with every thunderclap created from distorted recordings of Lear, the Fool and Gloucester shouting or screaming into a grand piano with the damper pedal down. "I had the image", she says, "of formal court music disintergrating in the storm. It begins with formal chord structures. Then the brass starts melting."

Access to such resources is a novelty for Miss Sekacz. I first spotted her name over ten years ago at fairy-tale show by the Black Theatre of Brixton; the music was great, but all you could see of the player was a hand rising over a pile of instruments to pick a violin or a chime-bar. Early in the 1970s she joined the Unicorn Theatre as resident composer, and combined writing music with making instruments (eg. an autoharp restrung as a samisen) to perform it. The factor that marked her out, then as now, as a true theatrical artist was her total lack of compositional vanity. Conventional forms are at her finger-tips whenever she needs them; but she rarely writes pieces, and often you are barely conscious of hearing her music at all. What happens is that the dramatic temperature rises or falls as if in a direct transaction between the actors and the audience. The music is so precise an atmospheric barometer that it can become inaudible.

She describes her approach to the job as "conceptual". "It's a question of finding a framework: getting a sound image for the play and staying faithful to it. I also have the sense that music is bigger than the characters; as if it's above, commenting and detached, like a cloud, or god, casting shadows over the stage."

When it comes down to detail, this can mean effects as elaborate as the Lear storm or the sophisticated electronics of the *Twelfth Night* sea music (created with the aid of a "Fairlight", a recording keyboard which will pick up any sound and endow it with pitch).

Alternatively it can mean Miss Sekacz doing her own whistling to zither accompaniment (as in Chichester's *A Patriot for Me*) or getting non-music-reading actors to make music through her self-devised system of graphic notation. Either way, it would be hard to exaggerate the liberation and enrichment she has brought to the RSC in the past year.



"The babble of humanity" – part of Ilona Sekacz's sound-score for Strindberg's *Dream Play* in her self-devised notation

Jazz

Charting the unknown

VSOP II
Festival Hall

It is a Sugar Ray Leonard kind of jazz that they play, celebrating courage, athleticism and machismo but with skill and brains and a highly developed sense of beauty. It has crisp, solid punches and precise combinations executed with such speed that they deserve the slow-motion analysis of an action replay.

VSOP II revives the music of the Miles Davis Quintet of the middle 1960s. In this edition the original rhythm section, the most sophisticated such unit that jazz has ever produced, is joined by the trumpet and saxophones of the two Marsalis brothers, Wynton and Branford, who were aged respectively one and two years when, exactly two decades ago, Davis grouped behind him the pianist Herbie Hancock, the bassist Ron Carter and the drummer Tony Williams.

Wynton and Branford have a handle on the music, possessing technical means superior to those of Davis and the original quintet's saxophonist, Wayne Shorter. Some observers are worried by their blatant traditionalism, feeling that youngsters should be working on their own moves, but the Marsalises prove that there is milage in this music still.

They played for 90 minutes on Tuesday night at an awesome level of invention, occasionally touching the summit. When Hancock fed grease-dipped funk chords behind the first chorus of Wynton's solo in "Well, You Needn't", the trumpeter's intuitive response provoked a hair-raising tension; the same tune found Branford at his best, moving away from the influences of Shorter and John Coltrane to produce a tenor saxophone passage which, in its architectural and orchestral philosophy, bore the stamp of an original.

Carter produced a lengthy solo in which time and pitch were dizzyingly and sometimes humorously warped; Hancock was marvellously supportive throughout; and Williams was outrageously superb, soloing in his preferred manner, against a piano and bass ostinato, with a glittering brilliance and the kind of integrity which permitted him at one point to change his mind and alter the course of the improvisation in mid-stroke. Drummers usually make up their minds before they set out; this one is part of a group which is still charting the unknown.

Richard Williams

● *Little Shop of Horrors*, a new musical based on the film by Roger Corman, is to open at the Comedy Theatre on October 12 (previews from October 4). The show, which recently won the New York Drama Critics' award as Best Musical, has music by Alan Menken and book and lyrics by Howard Ashman, who is also responsible for the direction.

Dance

Nureyev Festival
Coliseum

For the final week of this year's Nureyev Festival, he and Ballet Théâtre Français are presenting a varied four-part programme. The main feature is *Miss Julie*, in which Nureyev has never danced before in London. Birgit Cullberg's ballet has held the boards for more than 30 years, chiefly because of the chances it gives for strong characterization. The choreography is boldly expressive, not particularly subtle; Ture Rangstrom's music is dire, old-fashioned and repetitive, and Sven Erixson's designs are mediocre. So the dancing had better be good – and it is.

Nureyev, more than anyone else I have seen as Jean, brings out the class differences that underlie the relationships. This valet can put on airs with the other servants, especially the girls who flock round him, but with Miss Julie, his manners range from servility through dumb insolence to a smug triumph. For the first part of the week he has had Eva Evdokimova as Miss Julie, providing a forceful contrast in standing, confidence and motivation, even if she has not developed the role as richly as seemed likely when she first tackled it a few years back.

Except for Angelito Lozano, miscast as the fiancé, the supporting cast maintains a good level, with Françoise Dubuc giving the bible-punching Kristin an apt priggish respectability.

Nureyev's other role in this programme is in the *Song of a Wayfarer* that Béjart made for him. He knows how to shape every nuance of this piece for maximum emotional effect, and makes the most of the sharp, almost fierce quality of Patrick Armand in the other role to provide a sounding-board for his own performance. Although still in his teens, I believe, Armand offers a better foil to Nureyev in this work than anyone else except Anthony Dowell.

It was a miscalculation, however, to put both Nureyev's roles at the end of the programme on Tuesday, with BTF's own two offerings one after the other to start the programme. That way, contrast was lost and the rhythm of the evening suffered. Best, I suspect, to have started with *Symphony in D* and held *Songs without Words* until after *Wayfarer*: all the works would have benefited.

The French company do both their Dutch ballets well: in Jiří Kylian's comic work to Haydn, they bring off all the jokes with a light-footed deftness, and they find a poetic stylishness for Hans van Manen's Mendelssohn ballet. Pascale Mosselmans brings a sensitive humour to both works. There are others I would praise if I could identify them, and the ensemble is nicely balanced.

John Percival

Television

Sentimental satire

The Beggar's Opera (Channel 4) has for some reason been moved into the mid-nineteenth century by the National Theatre, although I suppose it is a period that exerts a peculiar fascination for theatrical people after the success of *Nicholas Nickleby*. Perhaps the wardrobe department hired the old costumes.

John Gay's opera is in many ways a very harsh affair, and contains a thesaurus of abuse against women in particular: poor Polly Peachum was called a baggage, jade, slut, whore and hussy in the space of five minutes. And that was just the opinion of her parents. But this combination of rough demotic and pretty songs is always a potent one; this was a pantomime of the gutter, a satire filled with sentiment.

The production was especially arranged for Channel 4, and the great advantage of televised drama is the fact that the camera can move faster and more freely than an audience; we get something more subtle and fluid than a conventional stage performance. The only problem is that *The Beggar's Opera* itself is not a very subtle work – Gay had a certain amount of trouble getting characters on and off the stage, and when he is not being witty he is often banal. Videotape tended to emphasize such flaws, although it must have seemed a good idea at the time to play Macheath's putative hanging in slow motion.

The actors seemed to be enjoying themselves, though – but, then, that is what they are paid to do. Lots of cheap emotion was thrown across the stage in buckets, and even the jades and whores became drenched in it. Paul Jones played Macheath; he looked convincing, like a bull gone out to pasture, and his voice would have stopped a stagecoach dead in its tracks. June Watson was particularly good as Mrs Peachum.

In any case, everyone loves a good melodrama, especially when it can be vaguely associated with "literature", and *The Beggar's Opera* still has enough life to attract even a television audience. And who could forget the wonderful song towards the end of the play, when the melody of "Greensleeves" is matched to a sombre meditation on Tyburn Tree?

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Cabaret artist at point-blank range

Every Inch a Lady
King's Head

Bertice Reading first trod these boards three years ago in *Pack up all your cares and woes*, and that show's fans should lose no time in speeding along to view the sequel.

Admittedly, you get rather less for your money, as *Every Inch a Lady* offers fewer songs, fewer instrumentalists and fewer dresses. However, Miss Reading is prepared to clamber into a matronly tutu and engage Wayne Sleep to choreograph two minutes of the sugar plum fairy; and, as for the backing, nobody is going to feel short-changed in the presence of Jules Ruben, a superbly resourceful jazz pianist, who can cover prolonged exits, swap Astor Club reminiscences with the star and switch from the boudoir grand to a melodion without the smallest dislocation of melodic invention or cross-rhythms.

The only lukewarm customers are likely to be those, like me, who prefer encountering Miss Reading at long range as a singing actress rather than point-blank as a cabaret artist. It may have something to do with her gospel-singing physique, but the combination of those huge popping eyes, top notes to drown a brass section and hard-selling line on love gives the evening the quality of an evangelistic rally, where accusing looks are apt to turn on you if you fail to clap along.

With such capacity to overpower her spectators, Miss Reading only fitfully makes contact with them. When she does, they eat gratefully out of her hand. "Here we all work on the Mississippi", she growls, tugging a snagged microphone lead towards the upstage screen for her next costume change. But not much in the show has the ring of ad lib spontaneity, and – as in her last programme – she is still ordering people to "get your foot off my stage".

Donald Cooper

The overpowering capacity of Bertice Reading

Her singing, as ever, is ecstatically whole-hearted, and at once savage and fastidiously precise; it is easy to believe her when she says it is her life. For my taste, there are too many pounding hymns to love in proportion to the songs where her sense of comedy and her sense of rhythm get a chance.

When she takes off into the man-hunting title number, or into "The Right Key, but the Wrong Key Hole" (from *One Mo' Time*) she takes the house along with her. As a red hot momma, Miss Reading may not lead the field, but as a red hot auntie she is unrivalled.

Irving Wardle

London debuts

Routine gestures

The Canadian tenor **John Martens** enterprisingly chose a programme slightly off the beaten track, offering songs by Finzi and Britten in addition to his Wolf and Schubert groups. However, these stylistically diverse works emerged with a curious sameness, for Mr Martens had a fairly narrow expressive and tonal range.

The voice itself is powerful and pleasing on the ear; it is well articulated and clearly focused. But in tackling something like Britten's *Seven Sonnets of Michelangelo* Mr Martens needs to find a more assertive character, and in Wolf's songs he should develop a keener sense of the music's sentiment and avoid routine vocal gestures. He seemed most at ease in Finzi's Thomas Hardy settings and in the slight, unproblematical but charming songs by the Winnipeg composer Chester Duncan, but in his concluding Schubert group he appeared tired and tense.

The pianist **Michael Jones** also chose an unusual programme, but this scarcely disguised the fact that he was not really on form for his London début. His programme note raised high hopes, for it mentioned that he had made a special study of the works of Medtner, an entirely welcome nod to a composer who is unjustly neglected these days. But Mr Jones's account of the *Canzona matinata* and *Sonata tragica* from Op 39 was doggedly literal and, though marked by dedication and affection, had little flair or spontaneity.

His Fauré group was similarly wanting in individual interpretational thoughts, and, although it was an interesting idea to play Casella's *A notte alta*, the performance was weakly characterized if cleanly executed. However, he attacked Liszt's *Venezia e Napoli* with considerable verve, even though his technique did not always conquer the rapid, repeated notes of the "Tarantella" and a rigidity of rhythm failed to convey the spirit of the "Gondoliera". Indeed, in all the works he played, Mr Jones needed to think more carefully about his response to the music.

Geoffrey Norris

Concert

LSO/Kubelik
Barbican

It would be wrong to pretend that Mozart's church music, with a couple of exceptions, shows anything like the originality or the commitment of Haydn's: it falls into established forms, and serves its purpose faithfully, without fuss. But now and again something wonderful floats to the surface through the sea of convention; at the climax of Tuesday's splendid Mozart concert by the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus under Rafael Kubelik, the powerful C major affirmations and noisy rhythms of the choir in the "Coronation" Mass dissolved into an Angus Dei for solo soprano which carried a feeling of pure rapture rarely encountered in Mozart's more ambiguous secular music.

There was little that was extraordinary in the music, but Kubelik shaped it with such infinite care (even though he used quite brusque, jabbing gestures), and Edith Mathis sang it with such perfect, natural control, that it was transformed. Earlier there had been memorable moments – the choir's unearthly "Et exspecto", with a touch of the *Idomeneo* overture's coda but not that superb sense of drama which can be conjured up in the C minor Mass or the Requiem.

Kubelik's relationship with the LSO has clearly deepened over the past couple of weeks. There was some beautifully precise playing in the "Coronation" Mass – winding oboe solos linking the roulades of the Kyrie and careful, dry pizzicato in the Agnus Dei – and, in the first half, there were invigorating accounts of the *Magic Flute* Overture and the "Jupiter" Symphony.

I am not convinced that Mozart sounds best with an orchestra this big, but if it is to be played thus then Kubelik's approach, sweeping the phrases along but making sure that all manner of detail emerges, is ideal.

The "Jupiter" slow movement attained a massive, almost Brucknerian sense of mystery; the minuet – oddly pre-echoed in the "Hosanna" of the Mass – was exceptionally clean, and danced delightfully; the finale, though unforgivably shorn of its repeats, was boldly done with loud fugal entries from the start and a magnificent contrapuntal climax through which the brass fanfares gradually broke like a thunderstorm dispelling the accumulated heat and tension.

Nicholas Kenyon





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SPECTRUM

Running through the red tape

Peter Snell of New Zealand was 26 when, in the Tokyo Olympics of 1964, he achieved the unique distinction in modern times of winning both 800 metres and 1500 metres gold medals – at the same age as Sebastian Coe now, on the eve of the AAA Championships this weekend and the imminent, inaugural World Championships in Helsinki next month. Through circumstances wholly outside his control and which are a discredit to the administration of British athletics, Coe has been forced to abandon the ambition of emulating Snell in Helsinki.

That he has done so says as much about him as the extraordinary catalogue of world records and medals on the track over the past four years. Calmly to walk away from your objective, even if only half of it, on a question of integrity, at the dress rehearsal stage after months of daily, tortured, anonymous training, requires a rare objectivity in one of the most subjective of all sports. At the summit, most sports are intensely selfish, almost by definition.

Yet it was when, amid the continuing controversy over the 1500 metres selection for Helsinki, Coe woke up this week to headlines such as "Coe reprieved" (*Daily Mail*) and "Selectors accused of bias" (*The Times*) that he decided his reputation took precedence over his ambition, and told the selectors unequivocally that his wish to be considered for both events was withdrawn.

He had already been selected for the 800, the distance at which he holds the world record but has so far frustratingly failed, not necessarily through any inherent racing frailty, to win a major title: in the European Championships of Prague ('78) and Athens ('82) and the Moscow Olympics ('80).

For this reason, the 800 has always been his priority in Helsinki, yet right up to the moment of his withdrawal on Tuesday night Coe and his coach, his father Peter, were confident of his capacity to challenge, as in Moscow, at both distances. As he said yesterday, having shocked both officials and public by his decision: "If I had not considered I was capable of running better than all the other contenders for the 1500 (*Steve Ovett, Graham Williamson and Steve Cram*) I would have pulled out earlier. It is a fact which most officials and journalists do not understand, that athletes performing at my level set higher standards for themselves than anybody else. I have been put in an impossible position by the public debate, by the impression created that I was receiving favours, and I feel morally obliged to deny myself the chance of the double, even though I honestly think that chance is no less than in Moscow."

It was that combination of perfectionism and mental resilience that allowed Coe to consider himself the probable winner of both distances in Moscow beforehand and, when he had misjudged a slow 800 to finish second, rebound to take the 1500. Yet he has been conscious that, in spite of two 800 victories in the Europa Cup and another in the 1981 World Cup and in spite of his blaze of four world records in the same year, making a total of eight, his failure in Athens last summer when plagued by injury and then illness, has left a justifiable doubt in the public mind about his racing ability. Although he takes cover publicly behind a largely deferential attitude, he is in fact as sensitive and proud of his performance as an operatic star every time he goes on stage. He has delayed an original intention to move up to 5,000 metres this year solely to try to put the history books straight in the 800, at which his world record of 1 min 41.72 secs is a remarkable 15 metres faster than the 1977 record of Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, double Olympic winner at 400 and 800 in 1976.

Mike Brett





SEBASTIAN COE

born London September 29 1956

1977 Three Commonwealth and one UK records at 800m
1978 Two UK and one Commonwealth record at 800m
August 31: European Championships, bronze medal, 800m
1979 Three world records in 41 days:
July, 3 Oslo, 800m
July, 17 Oslo, mile
August, 15 Zurich, 1500m
1980 July: world record 1000m
July: Moscow Olympics
silver medal in 800m (gold: Steve Ovett)
gold medal in 1500m, *pictured above* (silver: Ovett)
1981 February: world record, 800m
June: world record, 800m
July: world record, 1000m
August 19: world record, mile
August 28: world record, mile
September 4: World Cup, Rome, winner, 800m
1982 shared world record, 800m relay
August: European Championships, silver medal, 800m
1983 world indoor record, 800m

The Times Profile: Sebastian Coe

For Coe personally, not to win the 800 in Helsinki will be akin to Lauda failing his civilian driving test, so the pressure from within was already considerable before the row developed over whether he, and also Ovett, should be supported by the British board in wishing to contest both events, given that Williamson and European champion Cram were also world class candidates for the restricted three places. The cynical will now be asking whether the decision to withdraw is in fact a cop-out, following his defeat in his last two 1500 races in Paris and at Crystal Palace last week, but that would be to misunderstand the background and the man.

Of course he was hurt by the defeats. The only protection for the superstar from the ferocious pressure of being under the public microscope – something of which Williamson and Cram as yet know almost nothing compared to Ovett and Coe – is the carapace of continual victory. Defeated, the champion is suddenly as vulnerable and disregarded as the leader of the wolf pack.

Yet Coe has openly faced the press in defeat, and last Friday himself projected the possibility of exclusion from the Helsinki 1500 by the selectors. It is true that the two defeats had temporarily undermined him, had made him wonder if he still retained the flowing, explosive finishing speed of 1980-81. However, he had been running against a background of a strained stomach muscle, unknown to anyone but Peter, and retarding his training, plus an ankle injury sustained jumping out of the way of a dog in training and requiring daily physiotherapy. These mitigating factors, never stressed in the selection issue, together with the knowledge that his training schedules, by comparison with which an actual race is a holiday, were more impressive than ever, suggested to the Coes that their bid for both titles was not only justifiable but realistic.

As one of the selection committee has said to me last weekend: "If either Coe or Ovett is capable of doubling up, it would be irresponsible not to allow it", while Coe has said that "without overstatement, I'm reasonably confident, even though this has to be measured against an assessment that the standard in Helsinki will be higher than Moscow". His ambition was to win the race, not just to win selection, though Peter had conceded that "it's always possible an athlete can have gone back after the kind of hiatus suffered last summer". The complication for father and son is that, compared with 1980 or 1981, the preparation this year is late: Coe is at present still engaged upon improving-sessions in training that were completed in June in previous years, now aiming for a single peak.

'None of them considered I was certain to finish in front of any of the other three candidates.'

What is also different is that he has joined Walker and others before him, in that he is the man to beat. "Every time you step on the track, someone else in the field is regarding it as their race of the year". Yet even *before* the selection fiasco, Coe had stated "Whatever I feel about the selectors' ultimate decision is unimportant – I have accept it if I'm excluded and not waste mental energy questioning it, though I would want to look at the result in Helsinki afterwards and ask if they had been correct".

The British Board is a typically well-intentioned but amorphous sports body, loaded with vested interests, financial pressures and, traditionally, lack of real understanding and intelligent communication with the athletes over whom it presides. In 1964 the Olympic team nearly went on strike, team managers have been known to wish athletes good luck half an hour after they finished competing, and in 1979, Coe was almost refused permission to go to the Oslo meeting at which he broke his first world record.

It is one of the less desirable anomalies of the present controversy that the team manager, who has openly lobbied the press against the principal of doubling up and also advised the selectors against it, is Andy Norman, long time adviser of Ovett. Even a neutral observer might conclude that Ovett would be content to see Coe excluded from the 1500.

What was deplorable about the weekend meeting was the premature announcement to the press agencies by the general secretary, Nigel Cooper, who sometimes gives the unfortunate impression of someone marking examination papers while referring to the wrong set of questions, of the names for the 1500 (Ovett, Williamson and Cram), which was subsequently withdrawn in an embarrassed flurry in mid-afternoon on Sunday. There is conflicting evidence of the sequence of events: some selectors say the "no doubling up" principle was on the table overnight, others that the decision was final. One of them told me: "The muddle is appalling, but doesn't surprise me. I believe Coe is capable of running both events, but we debated whether it was our duty to protect athletes from their own ambitions in world championships where the standards and the pressures will be enormous."

It is the fact that seemingly not one of the eight selectors was initially prepared to back him for a place in both races that most hurt Coe's pride, more than it becoming public knowledge. As he reflects, it means that "the bottom line was that none of them considered I was certain to finish in front of any of the other three candidates". One of the selectors has admitted to me they may have been hiding behind the matter of principle on doubling up, but believes they should have stood by their decision. Nevertheless, on Tuesday afternoon Coe finally decided he was "not going to be accused any more of bitching up other people's racing plans". If he could run the 1500 last Friday, why did Cram, the loudest protestor, choose instead to run in meaningless 800 metres?

It is possible, of course, that Coe – and Ovett if he still attempts both, though he has yet to achieve the 800 qualifying time – was biting off more than he could chew. The level of opposition in Helsinki will be formidable and, more ominously, comparatively untested in match-racing conditions. Joaquim Cruz, a young Brazilian, crushed by Coe in the 1981 World Cup in Rome, has run within a metre of Coe's world-best 800 time this year of 1:43.80, while Said Aouita, a French-sponsored Moroccan who has been training at altitude in Mexico, shot into prominence a few weeks ago.

Coe's present retreat from public slanging could prove with hindsight to have been prudent as well as dignified, even if not motivated as some will continue to suspect by self-doubt. His task is now simplified. He will run Saturday's invitation mile to show he is as good as ever, and whatever anyone does in the Helsinki 1500, we may be sure that a week or so later he will go to Zurich or Rome and attempt to rupture the world record at that distance – the only one of four between 800 and a mile which he does not at present hold. Ovett does. In the most fundamental of human sports, Coe is still undecided which he regards as the more rewarding exhilaration – medals or records – as the compensation for upwards of 300 days a year devotional dedication. As he has said: "The real motivation now, far more than medals or records, is the satisfaction of the continuing experiment with Peter, the endless quest for improvement. Perfection is always just around the corner". It is that quest which enabled him this week to step aside from a nasty domestic squabble of others' making.

David Miller

moreover...
Miles Kington

His job is writing people off

Our great series: People who do very unusual jobs indeed

Number 11: A man who kills off characters in long-running serials on television

"It's a funny thing, but a scriptwriter who can handle divorce, punch-ups, betrayal, depression or anything bad like that often finds it hard to deal with death. So when a character has to be written out for one reason or another, they send for me, and I write the scene or episode. I sometimes feel like the public hangman."

He looks very well on it. George Damson has been killing off people now for 15 years, armed only with a typewriter, and he has enjoyed every minute of it. Sometimes it's because the actor involved has had an unfortunate court case, sometimes it's because he has died and very often it's simply because he wants to leave the series, but whatever it is, he has to be bumped off somehow.

"Usually I don't know the character involved very well, so he or she doesn't mean much to me, whereas to the resident scriptwriter it's a close friend. Not to mention a cushy billet. I remember one character in a television series who had to be got rid of because the actress wanted to emigrate – a real Tartar, a boarding-house landlady who gave everyone a hard time and was consequently the most popular person in the show.

"Well, the permanent scriptwriter refused to kill her off – he really loved her, because it's much more fun writing slagging-off dialogue than anything else – and when he heard that I was being called in, he went mental. He started turning in scripts in which all the *other* characters were meeting a horrible end. Couldn't use them, of course. We even had a meeting one night in which somebody seriously suggested bumping off the scriptwriter. Reality and fiction tend to blur after a while.

"What? Oh, the actress solved everything by having a fatal heart attack. Though I sometimes wonder if the TV company wasn't behind it."

What's the best way of disposing of unwanted characters?

"Off-stage, unfortunately. Car crash or accident abroad. The other characters hear the news, stagger around a bit. 'My God, how awful, oh no I can't believe it' Same as Greek tragedy basically, except the Greeks did go on about it. More than we do. Personally, I'd prefer to have a few on-screen deaths – spectacular collapse at party, harrowing suicide, savaged to death by Rod Hull and Emu, that sort of thing – but the public can't take it. Usually the actor isn't available by then, anyway.

"What I'd really like to do is use a few of the deaths that happen in real life, blokes found dangling from Blackfriars Bridge, people struck by lightning on clear days and so on, but I can't. Know why? Because people wouldn't believe it, that's why. Funny old thing, death."

Isn't his job peculiarly modern and sadly in tune with our times? "No way. It's one of the oldest jobs in the world. I bet Shakespeare got someone in to deal with Falstaff, because he couldn't bear to do it himself. And think of Sherlock Holmes, who not only had to be written out but written back in again, due to popular demand. I sometimes have to do that, make characters emigrate to America or run off with someone, in case they're needed back later. Like in the Bible."

Pardon?

"Well, this may sound irreverent, but the most famous rewrite case of all time is none other than Jesus, who was written out of history on Friday and written back in again on Monday. I'm not saying it didn't happen. In fact, I'm pretty certain it did happen. Coming back again because you're the Son of God has probably got to be true, because no scriptwriter could get away with making that up. If I were called in to get rid of someone in *Crossroads*, for example, I'd think twice about saying he was the Messiah and was going to be called away on other business."

Yes, quiet. Has George got any unfulfilled ambitions in the writing-out field?

"I'd like to have been called in by the Labour Party to help ease out Michael Foot. What a botch they made of that."

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: LAW

Loophole for Greenham offenders

Scenes of young Greenham Common peace women being bundled off to prison are at an end – at least for those under 21 years of age.

By dint of a little-publicized loophole in the Criminal Justice Act 1982, magistrates have lost their power to penalize those under 21 who refuse to be bound over to be of good behaviour or to keep the peace. To date, women refusing to "enter into a recognizance" to be bound over have suffered imprisonment, but under the new Act, imprisonment for young offenders is replaced by "youth custody". And a recent issue of the *Justice of the Peace* journal notes that youth custody for "binding over" does not seem to be within the provisions of the Act.

Delinquency disease

Delinquent activity is a normal part of adolescence but most is of a trivial, even if criminal, nature, and youngsters usually grow out of it, according to the latest Home Office research on juvenile crime.

Mr Roger Tarling, of the department's research and planning unit, says research findings indicate that "delinquency should not generally be seen as a serious disease affecting a few who need to be removed from society to undergo major treatment". It is prevalent among young boys but despite "a significant minority" of persistent offenders, most stop offending in early adulthood when they get a job, or a girlfriend.

The problem is widespread. In 1981, 31 per cent of all offenders dealt with were juveniles, with the highest incidence among 15-year-olds. The rate is much higher among boys, with 12 per cent, compared with 2 per cent of girls, convicted of indictable offences.

The appropriate penalty, Mr Tarling concludes, is some kind of community service order, or other alternative to custody. Statistics show that institutional treatment is ineffective in the long-term as a means of prevention. A sample 633 per cent of young offenders sentenced by the courts were reconvicted within six years. The highest rate of reconviction – 88 per cent – was among those who received custodial sentences.



DIY house sales

While the Law Society does battle with non-qualified conveyancers, Joseph Bradshaw, guru of "do-it-yourself" conveyancing, has brought out his own guide to marketing one's house. "Be your own estate agent and save up to £1,000 or more in fees", he invites houseowners. Mr Bradshaw is the arch-debunker of professional mystique. "Anyone", he says, "can set up shop as an estate agent, and why not? An unqualified agent can be as good as, and even better at finding buyers than one with paper qualifications. Indeed, the only thing that many chartered surveyors were ever any good at was passing the Institute's examinations."

Sma' wee claims

A "small claims" court procedure whereby individuals can bring an action, without a solicitor, to recover a sum of less than £500 in England and Wales or £300 in Northern Ireland is well established. But Scotland has no such procedure.

A pilot project on Dundee, however, has already proved highly successful. According to findings of the Scottish Office's central research unit, consumers whose cases were dealt with by an experimental small claims court, found the process far more satisfactory than the existing "summary cause" procedure.

Costs were limited to £25, so that legal representation was discouraged. Litigants found it simple to put their case to the Sheriff (judge) and both parties felt the disputes had been fairly sorted out. By contrast, under existing procedure for small claims, people had problems putting their cases or answering solicitors' questions.

The Scottish Consumer Council is calling for a similar small claims procedure to be introduced in Scotland generally.

Divorce and access

The Government's planned introduction of new divorce laws and the House of Lords' recent ruling on "ousting" spouses from the matrimonial home, have resulted in family law featuring prominently in the news.

Vigorous debate continues, particularly over the issue of access to children. An article in The Magistrate *collated the latest arguments for not granting right of access to the non-custodial parent, usually the father. These arguments suggested that access would cause difficulties; the child would suffer confusion of loyalty, and insecurity.*

By contrast, an article in the Journal of Social Welfaref Law *by Martin Richards lists eight benefits that access bestows, according to research at the Child Care Development Group in Cambridge and at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies in Oxford.*

Among then, is the child's opportunity for practice in managing many relationships; the "powerful symbolism" provided by the continuity of the other parent figure; the chance to "work through" the fear and anger the child may feel towards both parents; relief for the custodial parent stress in being the sole parent and the presence of a second parent if disaster strikes the first.

A dead marriage, Martin Richards concludes, cannot be set aside as if it had never happened. Courts. It should at all stages encourage a "norm of continued contact" between both parents and the child.

Libel reforms

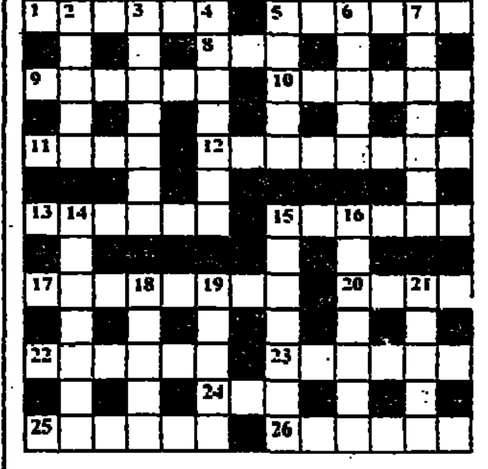
There is scathing criticism of both the Press Council and the law of libel as adequate means of redress for victims of press inaccuracies in the newly published *People against the Press* by Geoffrey Robertson, barrister and author. His indictment is bound to increase pressure for reform of both, and to rewaken the debate over a statutory right of reply.

He calls for the scrapping of libel laws as far as they apply to the press – except in the case of deliberate and malicious publication of material known to be false – and the taking over of the Press Council's role in dealing with complaints by a statutory press ombudsman, with power to order newspapers to publish replies or corrections.

More likely to gain ground however is the Law Society's long-held wish to see legal aid extended to libel: defamation remains the only branch of common law not now covered by legal aid. The society is expected to renew pressure for this reform in the next parliamentary session.

Frances Gibb

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 108)



ACROSS
1 Considers (6)
5 Government (6)
8 Tiller (3)
9 Oxygen lack (6)
10 Compelling (6)
11 Light ring (4)
12 Mouth colouring (8)
13 Foundation garment (6)
15 Great quantities (6)
17 Chief (8)
20 Greek spirit (4)
22 Medical practitioner (6)
23 Self confidence (6)
24 Printing fluid (3)
25 Secondary road (6)
26 Necessitate (6)

DOWN
2 Reddish dye (5)
3 Poisonous (7)
4 Onion-like vegetable (7)
5 Summarize (5)
6 Leg of mutton (5)
7 One-eye lens (7)
14 Aural medicine (7)
15 Corncake (7)
16 Globule (7)
18 Beginning (5)
19 Bitter (5)
21 Automaton (5)

SOLUTION TO No 107
ACROSS: 1 Depict 4 Meagre 7 Sulk 8 Inscribe 9 Hard line 12 Tip 15 Embers 16 Strain 17 Fox 19 Ecstatic 24 Millpond 25 Dime 26 Brogue 27 Runner
DOWN: 1 Dash 2 Pillar box 3 Twirl 4 Mason 5 Aura 6 Rabbi 10 Dirge 11 Extra 12 Tradition 13 Pine 14 Reef 18 Osier 20 Chore 21 Tudor 22 Flog 23 Weir

مكبرا من الاصل

BOOKS

Ghost writer

M. R. James
An Informal Portrait
By Michael Cox
(Oxford, £14.50)

M. R. James was, first of all, for that is how he is known and admired by the largest number of people, just about the best writer of ghost stories of the last hundred years. His only serious competitor in this line is Walter de la Mare, who was a better, altogether more serious writer, as M. R. James would probably not have disputed; but a little too indefinite and whimsical. In de la Mare something a little funny is going on, or so it might seem, but perhaps it is only an effect of the lobster or the hot afternoon sun: in James there really is a yellowish face looking at one through the gap in the curtain, with tatters of blackened flesh on it and long, greasy strands of something very like hair.

James was also an exceedingly distinguished and encyclopedically informed scholar of an old-fashioned antiquarian kind, with an enormous fund of detailed and accurate knowledge of the manuscript contents of cathedral libraries, the inscriptions on and significance of stained glass, the apocryphal books of the New Testament and other topics of this generally fascinating but uninsistent nature, what Francis Bacon called "the delicate learning", in other words, the accumulation of intriguing odds and ends. This occupation provided James with props and settings for his stories of an appropriately haunting nature: codices and tomb-inscriptions, abbeys and ancient colleges.

His personal attraction was plainly very great. It is evident from the agreeable levity of his stories and is the consistent theme of all recollections of him. As fellow and Provost of King's and Provost of Eton his door seems to have been open to all callers, he was unceasingly involved in readings of plays and stories and comparable species of domestic high kinks, his letters abound with jokes, he remained entirely untouched by self-importance. Large, clumsy, pallid, ill-dressed, practically inefficient, he specialised in unsystematic, unsystematizable knowledge and in fun.

He was born in 1862, his father being an evangelical parson in Suffolk. He shone, sometimes erratically, at his prep school and Eton and passed into King's as equal top scholar. He became a fellow, lectured and taught very little, combined directorial posts at the Fitzwilliam Museum with college offices at King's, even for a little while the Provostship, left that post for its equivalent at Eton and died in 1936. He had as little to do with women as possible, disliked science and its exponents' increasing domination of his college, felt very warmly about his young men friends, took bicycle holidays, above all in France with all of whose cathedrals he was familiar, never went to America, seldom went to London.

What was to turn out something of a misfortune was his friendship from prep school days with A. C. Benson. That powerful, tormented, not altogether benevolent figure went everywhere James went and committed a great many thoughts about him to his gigantic diary, now open to public inspection and magnificently used as the basis of David Newsome's Benson biography *On The Edge of Paradise*. In this copious source of comment, James's lack of critical intelligence and of serious interest in anything but minute oddments of scholarship are repeatedly deplored. Benson also, quite unjustifiably, attacks James for insouciant insensitivity about the war. Recurrent expressions of contempt for James's inadequacies as an administrator seem no more than outbursts of envy about James's effortless acquisition of positions of dignity and emolument which Benson would have liked for himself. Benson should not be blamed too much. His diaries were too vast to be intended for anything but private emotional relief. To see them as expressing his considered views is comparable to recording the noises made by an operatic tenor in the bath.

There was, as Michael Cox observes, usually a measure of truth in what Benson wrote, all the same. James knew a great deal, but the knowledge involved was susceptible only of being assembled, not put to any use. James, if not unfeeling by any means, was an escapist, hastening to consciously antiquated Eton from a King's increasingly dominated by the "ungodly", i.e. people like Keynes. There were some odd moments in his early years: two episodes of bullying at school, an extraordinary obsession while at Eton with Queen Victoria, involving an attempt to dedicate a translation from the Ethiopic to her, a rather menacing version of those dreams many seem to have about giving the Queen Mother, wearing gum boots, a cup of tea.

Despite the age in which it was passed, M. R. James's was a life in sunshine, shadowed only by the deaths of friends. Apart from that he knew some annoyances, but never failure. His own recollections, *Eton and King's*, are full of jokes and devoid of introspection. A biographer of such a man should perhaps stick to what the subject thought of as being of most importance, as, in James's case, did R. W. Pfaff in his excellent and very well-written book, principally concerned with James's scholarly work, in 1980.

Michael Cox's "informal portrait" is rather dull. It contains little that is not found in Pfaff, expresses it with less felicity and has hardly anything to say about the scholarly work of its subject.

It may be that he shares the mild disapproval of M. R. James's old Eton tutor, Luxmoore (a regular Christmas visitor at King's, all the same):

Last night Monty James read us a new Christmas story of the most bloodcurdling character, after which those played animal grab who did not mind having their clothes torn to pieces and their hands nailscored. The cleverness and the gaiety of them all is wonderful and yet if it goes on like this in term time – and it does – where is the strenuous life, and search for truth and for knowledge that one looks for at College?

Anthony Quinton



Massacre of the Innocents by Raphael, a pen and chalk drawing of nude and violent action, from Raphael by Roger Jones and Nicholas Penny (Yale, £15.95). This handsome book, published for the quincentenary of Raphael's birth, discusses the life and works of the greatest Renaissance artist, the organization of his studio, the market he supplied, the patrons he served, and the status he enjoyed. He drew this circa 1511, when he was experimenting with scenes of violent movement and passion, for an engraving by Marcantonio Raimondi.

Serious travelling

The Intelligent Traveller's Guide to Historic Britain
By Philip A. Crowl
(Sidgwick & Jackson, £12.95)

No Intelligent Traveller is going to tote this unillustrated 800 page tome round Britain. Scots will be shocked to find that Britain does not include Scotland – a small type exclusion is, it is true, printed on the title page.

Having said this it is admittedly an astonishing work, which took Philip A. Crowl ten years to write. An American history lecturer with strong leanings towards all things naval and military, he calls the book a labour of love. Lord Norwich in a foreword says it is difficult to know which is the greater, the love or the labour.

In his introduction Mr Crowl says several times that his book is intended for the Intelligent Traveller. Truly Intelligent Travellers, he says will note the countryside, "the pleasing harmonies of British voices" and the infinite variety of Britain. In between comes the serious sightseeing.

The body of the book is an easy flowing Narrative History in ten chapters, taking the reader from the First Ice Age to 1945. It neatly knits together, mostly in bold type, characters, monuments and places, such as Harold Hadraada; the *fougou* at Chysauster; the premonstratensian Bayham Abbey; the Tower of London, where the young princes were "done in", and the Tank Museum at Bovington.

Do American tourists really want to know all this? Most Britons will consider themselves unusually well-informed if they know half of it, and although fairly conscious of their past will be happy to be reminded of what they have forgotten, and told about what they never knew.

The second part of the book is a gazetteer, well referenced to Ordnance Survey maps, of buildings, museums, gardens et al. (as Mr Crowl would say), grouped by counties and described in notes mostly repeated from the heavy type in the main text. Playing the game of important omissions one doesn't find much. Mr Crowl is very thorough, but Brunel's Clifton Suspension Bridge (described by Pevsner as "one of the noblest of English suspension bridges"), and Liverpool Anglican Cathedral by Giles Gilbert Scott are a couple of clangers.

Mr Crowl's three star classification is unsatisfactory; why even AA hotels have up to five. In his assessment, attractiveness, convenience, amenities, and the efficiency of "custodial staff" are the criteria. This results in a very mixed bag. For example, Canterbury cathedral (among others), Chartwell, Manchester Town Hall and Dove Cottage are all awarded three stars.

His critical censure is reserved almost exclusively for St Pancras Station Hotel, which he finds a "red brick monster" and "frankly ugly by any standard". On the other hand he gives one of his rare accolades to the garden of Haddon Hall, "gorgeous – a lush display of floral plenitude."

Incidentally only one Lutyens building is mentioned, Castle Drogo (one star). Basil Spence's Coventry Cathedral (three stars) is described "as very modern" and its architect's name is not mentioned.

Gontran Goulden

Home sweet Home

Letters to a Grandson
By Lord Home
(Collins, £6.95)

A close relationship between an author of a book and his reviewer, though unusual, could be beneficial in the sense that any praise bestowed upon one brother by another needs to be well-merited, while any fall from grace is likely to be ruthlessly exposed.

Moreover, a close knowledge of the life and character of any public figure who commits himself to paper should enable one to judge, with accuracy, whether he has practised what he preaches. In this case, there is no doubt of that whatever.

He has passed on, clearly and concisely, to a very lucky grandson, the political convictions that sustained him through a long and useful life. And, what is most appealing – and indeed, inspiring – is the tolerance that he displays towards opposing points of view.

For instance, as regards the Oxford Union Debate before the war and CND today, he has no doubt that their philosopphy is a false doctrine, but he never, for one moment, questions their sincerity.

In short, he never sneers at an opponent, never tub-thumps, never waves the flag around his head and gallops into battle with his vision blinded by it. All is calm, dispassionate and analytical, including his assessment of the problems posed by Russia.

From the years spent dealing with that sensitive and prickly nation, he has learned that patience, firmness and outspokenness pay dividends. He does not – which I find refreshing – trot out that old hackneyed phrase about the Russian wish to dominate the world (God help the nation if there ever has been one, which nurses the ambition to attain so troublesome a prize!) He seems aware that Russia pushes her luck for strategic reasons (with, perhaps, the minor bonus of exporting communism), probing weaknesses but, at the same time, ready to mark time and even, withdraw (as with Cuba), when the choice is between statesmanship and suicide. "It will", he writes, in the key sentence in this book, "pay the democracies to play the game of co-existence long."

In other words, his message, as I read it, is "put up your sword, by all means but make sure it is still in the scabbard. And make sure, as well, that everybody knows it – friend and foe alike."

To leaven his main theme this book is laced with brief illuminating anecdotes about his fellow statesmen in this century from Edward Grey, through Chamberlain and Churchill, to Gromyko, which enliven almost every page.

My favourite concerns the return of Archibald Sinclair and Herbert Samuel to the Liberal Party from the national government (whose policy on free trade they found suspect) in which the process of extracting them from the latter is described as "like pulling kittens by their tails from a jug of cream."

To sum up, in this short book, brimful with humanity and humour, strength and tolerance, one finds a man of eighty writing sense (which is a problem to most people half his age) and, at the same time, illustrating history, with a touch as light as it is telling. I confess to wishing, most sincerely, that he would review my plays.

William Douglas-Home

I eat, ergo I am

The British at Table 1940-1980
By Christopher Driver
(Chatto & Windus, £8.95)

1940 having been the year I started eating, or anyway imbibing the Allen & Hanbury's in lieu of mother's milk, (a pity, by the way, that Mr Driver, by confining his survey to maturer sorts of eater, of age to be at table, at least in a high chair, bypasses the most heated gastronomic confrontation of his period, the bottle v. breastfeeding controversy), I felt at moments practically dizzy with nostalgia while reading this informative and entertaining book.

It is a memory lane book, with a vengeance, whether you came in with Woolton Pie or quiche lorraine. From the wartime National Loaf and post-war snoek piquante to the French country casseroles of the 1950s to what Christopher Driver, who writes cleverly and neatly, calls the "recondite puddings" of the English folk cookery revival of the seventies: for many of us everything we ever ate is here.

And so is every restaurant, it seems, we ever sat in. The fifties coffee bars. The Apicella restaurants, white-tiled and jungle-planted, which now seem quite ridiculously sixties in their ambience, full of girls who looked like – and may well have been – Jean Shrimpton, toying with the giant prawns and tagliatelli con tartufi. Cranks Wholefood Restaurants, which so well sum up the seventies, with those daunting bowls of bean-sprouts and the sound of earnest munching. Eighties nouvelle cuisine restaurants in which assiettes de crudités – one carrot, one small radish, and a pretty curl of celery – are sold at vast expense to the minimalist gourmets (recalling Churchill's question to Cripps, a vegetarian, "Are you about to eat that or have you finished?"). Christopher Driver, editor of the *Good Food Guide* from 1969 to 1982, is both expert and opinionated about restaurants, and his comments on the nouvelle cuisine cult in England, alias the neo-classic style, are cruelly dismissive.

The first part of this book is gastronomic history, the second part analysis and comment. One of the main points, of which the neo-classic invasion is a pertinent example, is the alacrity with which the British have latched onto the culinary styles of other nations. Driver traces this back to the early nineteenth century when French formal cooking was imported into England, implanting in Victorian bourgeois households the insidious idea that everyday cooking, "fuel food", is one thing and "good food", food for entertaining, quite another: the lunatic division which has done a lot of damage to the way we in Britain regard food and how we cook it. In our desperate pursuit of show-off fad and fancy, achieved mainly by most brutal short-cut methods (for British cooks as well as being snobs are also indolent), we have lost our knack with things we were once actually good at, like the real English breakfast and the proper cup of tea.

Our receptive attitude to the cuisines of all nations, the Chinese, for example, Indian and Middle Eastern, in the post-war period – a phenomenon described in fascinating detail by Christopher Driver who points out that it has been a largely one-way traffic, in spite of our delirious attempts to export Lymeswold – has meant we have become a culinary Tower of Babel. The more spoilt we are for choice the less distinct the flavours. My own son's daily menu at his Sheffield comprehensive puts before him pizza which tastes like the moussaka which tastes I fear not unlike the sweet-and-sour and curry. All served with chips and beans and followed by profiteroles. Profiteroles? Profiteroles! At 16p a portion. A pudding for school dinner which although extremely meaningful in terms of ideology, bringing archetypal rich man's food to the mass market, from the gastronomic viewpoint counts as foolhardy indeed.

Is it really worthwhile eating? At times, particularly when confronted by the dreaded TVP, one wonders. But Christopher Driver has a light hand with his statistics (as doubtless with his pastry: he writes as a born cook) and as well as providing us with dreadful tabulations of the incidence of flavour blur and inroads of convenience foods, and worse, in British kitchens he collates the curiously idiosyncratic eating patterns, the enormous variations by region and by class, which are still to some extent a saving grace in Britain. For instance, the confused and deliciously confusing variations both in timing of the national evening meal and the way it is referred to – tea? high tea? dinner? supper? – which means it is still possible, in accepting invitations to British homes in different regions or milieus, to be offered either much more or much less food than you expected. Is it better to risk getting there replete or empty? A social dilemma almost everyone knows well.

The peculiarities and mysteries of eating Christopher Driver finds a constant source of interest. He has through the years acquired a reputation, mainly put about perhaps by those whose ill-cooked vegetables and banal dessert trolleys he has rightly castigated, as a man cast in a mould which is rather *ungemütlich*. This is not the impression this book gives me at all. What I most like about it is his endless curiosity about our individual and private ways of eating, the human predilections which escape the market surveys, such as people who insist on spreading marmalade on kippers.

In identifying this immense cloud of unknowing – what exactly people do behind the scenes and why they like it – he reminds us successfully, and I think endearingly, that other people's eating remains endlessly bewildering, like other people's sex.

Fiona MacCarthy

The photographs in English Stone Building by Alec Clifton-Taylor and A. S. Ireson reviewed last week were taken by Peter Crawley.

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ROBERT HALE

Fiction

Cast a Kohled eye

Aisha
By Ahdaf Soueif
(Cape, £7.50)

Brilliant Creatures
By Clive James
(Cape, £7.95)

A Trembling Upon Rome
By Richard Condon
(Michael Joseph, £8.95)

Ahdaf Soueif is a fresh new voice among the old pros this week, her first book coinciding nicely with the spate of oriental carpets flooding London this summer. Like her heroine Aisha she comes from an academic Egyptian family, as much at home in Western European culture as in the traditions of her own country, clearly perceiving the delights and the drawbacks of both. In these stories – for this is less a novel than a collection of incidents and characters, linked, sometimes tenuously, to Aisha herself – she has a rich mine of memory to draw on, from the beaches and markets of Alexandria to a Putney girls' comprehensive, from the chatter of Cairo society ladies to the reminiscences of a peasant bride.

The theme that runs through is one of common experience that turns into tradition, and the deep-rooted feelings that draw the controlled and liberated woman back to reluctant contact with primitive conventions and desires. There is lively, lucid writing here, vivid description and sharply observed dialogue. Miss Soueif has a particularly sensitive feeling for the relationship between adult and child, whether the latter is listening to old tales or moving through a world of unexplained and ineluctable regulations. As with Lisa St Aubin de Terán, I was never quite sure whether I was in the realm of fiction or fact, and I look forward to the time when this stylish writer takes a bolder leap into the world of the free imagination.

Perhaps this is what Clive James thinks he has done. In his self-conscious introduction he certainly denies that *Brilliant Creatures* is a *roman-a-clef*, but his ingenuousness is unconvincing, as well as taking half the fun out of the identification game. He does himself no service by this preface, for alas, he lacks the high good humour he admires in Peacock as well as Firbank's distilled elegance. It took me a long time to get into the book at all. The prose is surprisingly turgid, laden with so many allusions and references that it was like swimming in treacle.

But persevere; once it gets going it's quite a jolly romp. Mr James has an endearingly sentimental streak that makes him write admirably on the trials of being in love, and you can always check your score on the allusions by consulting the notes at the back. (I thought I did rather well, being, I hope, sufficiently informed to discuss the book, not merely as one of the "increasing number of implacable female critics".) The brilliant creatures of the title live in a world of lost innocence and vast incomes; publishers, writers, media men and consultants, they belong to a charmed circle where everyone knows everybody else's business and thinks it the most important thing in life. It's all marvellously clever: Clive James doesn't miss a trick. The index (in a novel?) is a veritable catalogue of fashionable 1980s table talk. It's funny, too. Enjoy, enjoy. But a diet of *Brilliant Creatures* and *The Ploughman's Lunch* – which it much resembles, while mercifully not taking itself so seriously – is enough to send me scurrying happily back to suburbia.

Money makes the world go around in 15th century Italy, too, and the best way to acquire it, if you aspire to rise in the church or in politics, is through sex and violence. *A Trembling Upon Rome* (and don't ask *me* what the title means) is Richard Condon's twentieth novel, a rattling good yarn clearly based on meticulous research. I learned a good deal about Baldassare Cossa, the ill-fated Pope John XXXIIIrd, and perhaps, taking a hint from the coy reference on the jacket, about more recent Vatican banking scandals. Mr Condon has a foot in both eras. He scatters four-letter words with twentieth-century abandon, the Pope calls his father "Poppa" and titles are as numerous "as potatoes in a field." Well, if Shakespeare can get that one wrong, so can Condon; less forgiveably, like Clive James's trendy journalist, he confuses "flaunt" with "flout". Meanwhile we are bombarded with details of medieval life, and there is some curious "fine writing": one cardinal is described as "pinguescent", another as "tenebrous". It's an uneasy mixture of Graves and Harrison Ainsworth, a quattrocento "Godfather", more salacious than serious.

Hugh Fleetwood's collection of stories, A Dance to the Glory of God, *(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)* is rather a glorification of the ego. The first five seem to be exercises in viewing the world through one pair of eyes only. His characters are largely expatriates, misfits for one reason or another in conventional society. I found them blinkered, introspective, and ultimately tiresome. More interesting is the last, an allegory in the manner of an Oscar Wilde fairy tale, though like the others it seemed to me disastrously long-winded.

Isabel Raphael

Science Fiction

Kill the Aleph

Against Infinity
By Gregory Benford
(Gollancz, £7.95)

The comparison is inevitable. Here's young Manuel, working with his father on Jupiter's moon of Ganymede, and growing up and into an urgent need to kill the Aleph, a stupendous, ever-changing creature which intermittently erupts into human lives. As a whale of a tale it's cut as near the mythic bone as any Moby Dick. The poignancy achieved here, however, is in the climax when Manuel returns to find that death is not the living end – or the end of living – and that, as a container of all universal laws, the Aleph is indestructible.

Despite a falter or two in the last stretch, this is the novel that moves Mr Benford from the ranks of the simply readable into those of the SF-remarkable. The interplay between character, scientific speculation and allegory is accomplished with graceful dexterity, the happening legend born along on a narrative as sure-footed as those engineered animals on whom Manuel depends.

It is a book whose imagery is as precise as it is economical, a book to welcome because its craft is so finely wrought as to become art. Its story of obsessive pursuit is one that still says something about ourselves. If you only read one SF book this year, make it this one.

Space 8, chosen by Richard Davis *(Hutchinson, £5.95)*. In his introduction Mr Davis modestly implies the limitation of his book's circulation to "us terrestials." Aliens, though, might well enjoy these stories for the young which constantly reveal humans as being discomforted by events outside their control. For the reviewer, the stories are of very unequal quality, the best by far being Bob Shaw's *Light Of Other Days*, in which time-stored "slow glass" contains a sad emotional truth.

Isaac Asimov Presents The Best SF Of The 19th Century, edited by Isaac Asimov, Charles G. Waugh and Martin Greenbergh *(Gollancz, £9.95)*. Takes three to tango out this sort of compilation these days, it seems. Still, some marvellous stories from a time when tradition was under pressure from the new technologies of both mind and matter. The obvious masters are here, from Poe to Jack London and I am indebted for the inclusion of a French writer new to me, J.-H. Rosny aîné, whose story of prehistoric mankind pondering invading clones has just the right amount of humour and awe.

Hello America, by J. G. Ballard *(Triad/Granada, £1.50)*. The desert sand has moved into New York and survivors contemplate their lives. Enter Mr Ballard's worlds and you become tranced in a seance difficult to break out of, so powerful is his method.

Helliconia Spring, by Brian Aldiss *(Triad/Granada, £1.95)*. Part one of a Helliconia trilogy, a most impressive and credible introductory invention. As a world-wielder Mr Aldiss is up there among the best.

Blue Adept, by Piers Anthony *(Granada, £1.95)*. Most world-creating, mixing fantasy and SF and whose opening sentence tells how it will all go: "A lone unicorn galloped across the field towards the Blue Castle." An author could live off that sort of starter for pages if he had to; Mr Anthony doesn't have to.

Tom Hutchinson

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THE TIMES Educational Supplement

THE TIMES DIARY

Eyes have it

The new photo identification passes issued to MPs show up the freshers who are unused to being in the spotlight. Pictured with their eyes firmly closed against the glare are Tories Peter Bruinvels, Jeremy Hanley, Jonathan Sayeed and Labour's Tony Banks. The syndrome is not confined to new boys: Labour's Margaret Beckett, returned for Derby South, is on the blink as well. Caught with eyes half-closed are Conservatives Piers Merchant, Andrew Hunter, Michael Woodcock, Liberal Michael Meadowcroft and Labour's Dagenham retread, Bryan Gould. *It makes it look as if they are already in danger of going to sleep on the job.*

Passing show

Parked on a yellow line outside Cannon Row police station yesterday was a black Austin taxi cab. It had no number plate at back or front, no hackney carriage licence, and no tax disc. Inside, the taxi identification plate was blank. Five traffic wardens walked past it with complete indifference.

● *You get what you pay for on Swissair. In economy the signs say: "Fasten seat belts"; in first class: "Please fasten seat belts."*

Home comforts

I have heard that conditions are rough on Clydebank, but the district council is keen to tidy up. Here is a clause from their new leases issued to council tenants under the Tenant's Rights Etc. (Scotland) Act 1980:

"Coal and fuel shall be stored in the space or cellar provided for the purpose and in no other place whatsoever in the Dwellinghouse; and the bath shall be used as a bath for the purpose of bathing only; and if provided, the perambulator space shall be used only for storage or location of a perambulator and for no other purpose whatsoever; and the said space for coal and fuel, the said bath and the said perambulator space shall be used only for the purpose attributed to them and specified in this Condition and for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever; And it is understood that the interpretation of this Condition shall be within the sole discretion of the landlord."

In other words, the new tenants' rights mean they have to give up the local customs of keeping the baby in the bunker, washing in the pram, and coal in the bath.

BARRY FANTONI



Funny, I thought Gerald's MP lived in Sussex

Gilbertian

HMS Pinafore, at the Festival Hall from July 26, is part of the Greater London Council's summer plans for the South Bank. Raymond Gubay, the promoter, agreed to put on the show only if the GLC guaranteed him against losses. It is now clear that the show cannot expect to succeed without advertising in London's evening paper, *The Standard*. The GLC has had an advertising boycott on *The Standard* since it published a Jak cartoon about the Irish. Depite urgent Mayday signals from *Pinafore*, the GLC leadership has decided that the boycott must continue. I expect *HMS Pinafore* to be lost with all hands.

Nameless

Contestants on last week's *Brain of Britain* quiz were asked to name the editor of *The Times*. William Rees-Mogg, Duke Hussey and Charles Wintour were suggested. The fourth competitor had no idea. PHS, a modest supporter of the old *Times* principle of anonymity, is rather pleased with the trend.

Shaw thriller

Colin Shaw, who leaves the Independent Broadcasting Authority this autumn to run the programme companies' planning secretariat, has a thriller serial ready to go out on Radio 4 later this year. Its title, ironically, is *A Story with Pictures*. Shaw also admits that he had a recurring nightmare while in office as IBA's director of television. It was that he would discover that two ITV companies were simultaneously doing *War and Peace* only when Bermans ran out of furs.



I am a Sagittarian. Yesterday the *Daily Express* said I was "faring best of all zodiac types". The *Daily Mirror* promised "exciting new possibilities and people" entering my life. The *Sun* foresaw a "once-in-a-lifetime chance". The *Daily Mail* confirmed "the picture is optimistic for your more expansive ambitions" and the *Daily Star* held out the prospect of "a surprise at work that could mean a boost to your income". So how come I had such an awful day?

PHS

Local democracy on the rocks?

The Scottish Secretary's plans for council spending have implications south of the border, argues Noel Hepworth

The House of Commons will today be debating proposals by the Secretary of State for Scotland, Mr George Younger, to reduce the rates fixed by four Scottish councils, because he considers their planned spending to be "excessive and unreasonable". Lothian Regional Council would be required to cut its rate by 6p, Glasgow District Council by 3p, and Kirkcaldy and Stirling Districts by 2p each.

The Scottish Secretary of State's action has implications outside Scotland. Mr Younger has the power to set aside the rate levy fixed by the councils four and a half months ago and to substitute his own lower rate levy. The Government is indicating that it is considering introducing similar provisions (though their form may be different) in England and Wales. A White Paper is expected soon.

A number of authorities had selective action taken against them in 1981-82 but only one, Renfrew, chose to refund cash to the ratepayers. The others allowed "claw-back" of grant to the Exchequer – much to the surprise of the Secretary of State, who promptly prepared fresh legislation.

This is the legislation which is being used for the first time this year and it allows the Secretary of State to set aside a council's rate and to replace it with a lower rate.

Irrespective of whether or not the spending proposed by the four councils is adequate, reasonable or excessive – the yardsticks laid down in Scottish law – in relation to their needs and circumstances, some aspects of the position are particularly worrying.

There is, of course, a superficial appeal in any provision which seeks to curb large rates increases. Yet such a provision requires judgments by central departments on the circumstances and budget decisions of individual local authorities; and the problem is how can such remote judgments be made with any degree of fairness.

The Scottish exercise this year appears to have been very rough and ready and there are numerous glaring anomalies. Among the "closely comparable" authorities against whose spending Glasgow's is measured, is Cumbernauld which, on the face of it, has as much in common with Glasgow as the Isle of Skye has with the Isle of Dogs.

The Secretary of State's report to Parliament is in each case based mainly on his initial letter to the individual authorities, which had five appendices of figures. Most of the figures in the letter to Glasgow are wrong because of a £4m error which is freely acknowledged in a covering note by the Secretary of State – but none of his wrong figures have been corrected.

The figures that are shown in the various reports are by no means obvious evidence of "excessive and unreasonable" spending. Lothian's rates are seen to have risen by 109 per cent over the period quoted, 1978/79 to 1983/84, while the average for all Scottish regions was 139 per cent. For all four authorities, their increase in spending between 1982/83 and 1983/84 is significantly less than the average increase of their respective groups of so-called "closely comparable" authorities.

These examples are disturbing because they show that the phrase "excessive and unreasonable" is clearly capable of wide interpretation. They appear to confirm the view that rule of thumb judgments taken in Edinburgh or Whitehall, no matter what sophisticated statistical techniques they encompass, must inevitably be less well informed than local decisions taken locally.

If the most important decision which a local authority makes in the year – the determination of its budget – can be set aside either in the fashion described here or by some system of rate capping, then not only is local democracy dangerously damaged, but also that basic principle of public finance, that he who fixes the tax should also make the expenditure decisions and collect the tax, is grievously undermined.

The author is Director, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

Nicholas Ashford on John Glenn's improving campaign to become president

Into orbit as the prime challenger to Reagan



Spaceman on a campaign walk: polls now give Glenn some edge over Mondale, his rival for Democratic nomination

Washington

Is John Glenn the "right stuff" to become the next US president? Do Americans really want to replace an actor with an astronaut? Is there more to Glenn than just a chest-full of Second World War and Korean War medals and a reputation for superhuman cool – the man whose pulse rate hardly flutterd when his space capsule reentered the Earth's atmosphere in 1962?

These are the questions Americans are beginning to ask as the 62-year-old senator from Ohio steadily narrows the gap between himself and his chief rival, former Vice-President Walter Mondale. Though six candidates are seeking the Democratic nomination to run for president next year, the field has already narrowed to Glenn versus Mondale. A bet on Glenn at this stage could pay off, because he looks increasingly like becoming the odds-on favourite in the months ahead.

A trip on the campaign trail at this early stage is a good way of sizing up a candidate, of testing his popular appeal at a time when only the politicians are really concerned about next year's election. We went to Iowa, a corn-growing, pig-raising state which is classic "mid-America", and to Milwaukee, an attractive industrial city on Lake Michigan which is suffering most of the same problems that have blighted other mid-western cities.

Despite its small population and lack of an industrial base, Iowa plays a key role in the election process as the caucuses to be held there next January will be the first significant political tests of election year. All candidates try to cultivate Iowa as though it were their home constituency.

The most striking thing about Glenn is his name. Everybody knows him. He's John Glenn the *spaceman. He does not* need to spend millions of dollars on television advertising simply to enable people to recognize him. His name has already been given to countless streets, schools, colleges and even "Glennburgers". The crowds want to see him, shake his hand and ask for his autograph, which he liberally dispenses on scraps of paper, the inside of hats, plaster casts around broken limbs and even on carefully preserved copies of *Life* magazine recording his epic space voyage as the first American to orbit the earth.

"Hi, John", yell voices from the crowd. Glenn constantly smiling waves or offers a double thumbs-up. Occasionally he breaks away to shake a few hands – although reluctantly, the result of a sense of reserve bred by his military background.

Not everyone who sees him remembers *exactly* who he is. As he was strolling along the banks of the Mississipi in Clinton, a body-builder approaches him and says: "Hi John. I just want to ask you one question. What did you feel like when you set foot on the moon?" Glenn patiently explains that he only went into orbit and the first moon walk was seven years later.

The visible Glenn is a major asset to his candidacy, the audible Glenn less so. He is just not in the same league as President Reagan when it comes to making set speeches. But he is getting better and has improved dramatically since the fiasco of his keynote address to the 1976 Democratic convention.

At this stage in the race he has one basic speech which he gives over and over again (with minor variations). The eyes of this staff start glazing over as they hear for the umpteenth time his quotation from Ralph Waldo Emerson or his one joke about how his wife Annie ticked him off for thinking about himself as a great man.

It's not a bad speech, general enough to appeal to almost any audience and interspersed with patriotic exhortations designed to produce a smattering of applause. His theme is the need for leadership towards the future, not towards the past. "We must not roll back the clock... we need to set goals for the future, rather than harking back to times of yore." He attacks Reagan's economic programme as being "borrow, borrow, spend, spend", reminding audiences that the present administration has added $716,000m to the national debt and raised the budget deficit to $200,000m.

He touches briefly on the damage the Reagan Administration has caused to civil rights, women's rights, education; he bemoans research cuts which he compares to "eating the seedcorn of the future"; he takes occasional swipes at the MX missile and Reagan's anti-Soviet obsession. He then invariably ends with an exhortation to his audience to join his "crusade" for a better future, a better America. The applause is always polite, sometimes enthusiastic, never rapturous.

Glenn's weakness is for questions. It is then that his reputation as an "earnest bore" begins to show. A question about acid rain produces a 15-minute answer. In another response he gets bogged down in a story about a trip he made to New Guinea, the point of which never really becomes apparent.

Unlike Reagan, Glenn can show that he has mastered his homework. His military and space background has given him a taste for detail and a retentive mind.

Many American commentators have slated him for being dull. George Will, a conservative columnist, likened Glenn to porridge – "nourishing but unexciting". Another remarked that if Glenn ever gave a fireside chat he would put the fire out.

However, this cynicism is not widely shared by his audiences. "I was totally impressed. I'll certainly vote for him", said Bill Guerain, a member of the Wisconsin Police Union, after hearing him speak in Milwaukee. "He's genuine. He speaks from the heart. He can instil the old pioneer spirit back into this country", said Les Schweitz, a motor union official.

Glenn's immediate problems are organizational. Mondale, a thorough professional, has been quietly building up his organization virtually since he went down with President Carter in 1980. He knows which of the power blocks within the Democratic Party need cultivating and where the best sources of funds are. He is nearly assured of endorsement from the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) and will pick up most black support. By contrast, Glenn, who started late, seems almost amateurish. But he is learning fast and, more importantly at this stage, is showing he is as adept as anyone in getting supporters to dig deep into their pockets.

But perhaps Glenn's strongest asset is the widely held perception that he, more than any other candidate, offers the best prospect of defeating Reagan. Recent polls have shown that Democrats and Republicans alike believe that Reagan is more vulnerable to a challenge by Glenn than by Mondale. "If they want anyone but Reagan, they have to choose Glenn", commented John Schmitt, president of the AFL-CIO in Winconsin.

Why is he viewed in this way? Partly because of his national hero image: he has actually lived the sort of life that Reagan aspired to portray in films. Partly because he has a proven record of success – as a marine pilot, as an astronaut, as a businessman (he has amassed a $6m fortune) and as a politician (in 1980 he greatly increased his own Senate majority while Carter was losing in Ohio).

Partly, too, because he has broad appeal. He seems to embody the solid middle-of-the-road values which Americans are beginning to respect again. Glenn even looks a bit like Eisenhower, who is widely regarded as a good if somewhat dull president. He has none of Reagan's theatricality or Carter's evangelism. It is inconceivable that he would purloin anybody else's briefing book. He is a dead centre, straight-backed, red, white and blue American. As American, in fact, as apple pie.

Ronald Butt

After the GLC, a Greek lesson

The Conservative members of the Greater London Council are less than enthusiastic about Mrs Thatcher's commitment to abolish it. This does not mean that they object to the replacement of the GLC by some better arrangement for representing London. It was not only to avoid rocking the Tory boat that they refrained from protest when the abolition commitment was announced during the election campaign. The Conservative members of the GLC recognize that the GLC, in its current shape, represents an intolerable abuse of the London public by its sheer waste of money. But they are not (except for a very small majority) willingly giving their consent for it to be scrapped and replaced by nothing else of a representative sort.

For one thing, they see Mrs Thatcher's government as more centralist in practice than any of its predecessors, and this worries them. Centralism has been forced on the Prime Minister and her colleagues by their desperate need to get an over-spending national economy under control. Since the Government contributes over half the money disbursed by local authorities which were then able to use their financial power to defy the central economic policy, it was inevitably driven to place local authorities under much closer discipline.

All this is appreciated, yet it sticks in the throats of Conservatives who have devoted much of their lives to (unpaid) local politics that their party should cease to encourage the local responsibility which has always been a Tory tradition. Centralism and planning attract socialists but for Conservatives, ending the representative GLC and transferring its London-wide powers (for, say, transport, the fire brigades or roads) to boards *nominated* by the boroughs is distinctly unattractive. Yet that is the direction of the Government's present thinking.

Such a scheme, in the view of the present GLC Tory consensus, would not only leave a gaping hole in the concept of local responsibility, it would probably carry the risk of more costly operations as well.

The case for scrapping the GLC in its present form existed long before Ken Livingstone turned it into a personal socialist fiefdom. The bureaucratic wastefulness of a local authority which had already lost many of its most important functions to the borough (not to mention the operation of the unaccountably and unrepresentative Ilea which is responsible for education in the inner area of Greater London) demanded the reform of government in the capital city.

Mr Livingstone has strengthened the case by his behaviour. He has exploited for political ends the GLC's statutory power to spend up to the product of a 2p rate on anything of benefit to the community or to some Londoners, (which is equivalent to a total discretionary spending power of £39m a year). More than £5m has been spent on such causes as the Gay Arts Sub-Group Festival Babies against the Bomb; Lesbian Line Campaign against Racist Laws; Fantasy Factory Video Ltd; Chile Democratico, GB; Black Media Workers Association; Gay London Police Monitoring Group and the Karl Marx centenary.

In other words, Mr Livingstone uses the GLC stage to strut on in the manner of a national politician. He seeks to govern and virtually to legislate on policies affecting not only London but the whole country. He is as inimical to national democracy as the over-mighty baronial subjects were to a medieval king. But is this a reason for abolishing the GLC without representative replacement? I think not.

The function of local politics is to administer the local services in a manner acceptable to the local electorate which can then call the local politicians to account at election times. Local voters have a greater incentive to do so if at least part of the money spent is raised by local taxes, whether by rates or some other method.

If, moreover, a Greater London authority of some sort did not exist to equalize between the richer and poorer boroughs through the rates (or if there were no rating or equivalent system) the function of equalizing could fall to a centralizing authority. Tory GLC members fear that a Labour government could and would tax the richer boroughs and the City punitively.

Whether we have local taxes through rates or some other system, local authorities which can spend but not raise money are unsatisfactorily representative. In any case, however, the way the present system works carries little genuine representation on local issues. Local authorities are usually elected by between 30 and 40 per cent of the local electorate casting votes largely, not on local questions but against the national government of the day, and on the national issue of the moment. They are certainly not a judgment on how well the local transport or road system works.

I have previously suggested that for education we should move to elected local education authorities (on the Isle of Man model) which would enable interested people to vote on what was actually proposed for education and not simply for a party in general. Thus Labour voters of Islington could decide whether they want Ilea-type education or the more Highbury Grove-type education, whose abolition by Ilea has repeatedly but with great difficulty been resisted by local opinion (mostly Labour). They could vote for representatives on the education authority without having to forsake their general party loyalty.

Why should we not have the same system for the management of the London regional transport authority, for the fire brigades, for roads, recreation and for housing? Greater London could be (for the management of those functions which could not easily be devolved to the boroughs) administered under the surveillance of elected authorities. People would be more willing to vote specifically on the local issues that move them.

Some would say this would mean too many elections, but we do live in the age of the computer. Why not use it to move towards the participatory democracy of the Greek city state? Yes, the GLC should go, but not without a representative replacement that can act as well as talk. Greater London could provide a pilot scheme of representative functional management of the things that concern all Londoners, which could be a model for the country as a whole. The idea is at least worth a thought.

When the voters lose faith in the party

by Peter Nichols

Rome

The most catastrophic readings of the Christian Democratic defeat in last month's general election come from Roman Catholic commentators, who are nevertheless confused as to whether what really went was the party's invincibility or Catholicism as a political force.

"All that used to be said about Italian politics is now no longer true," says Father Gianni Baget Bozzo, one of the best known priests who regularly write on political affairs. The party, he believes, now faces an uncertain future and will have to move in a form of no-man's land. He did not think the Christian Democrats were capable of halting the decline, which had brought them down from 38 per cent to 32 per cent of the vote, and they could find themselves supported by only a quarter of the electorate.

The Italian Church and Italian Catholicism, according to Father Bartolomeo Sorge, Editor of the Jesuit periodical *Civilta' Cattolica*, had not shown the courage to seek a new role for Catholicism in an Italy which has changed.

Some of the party's most dramatic losses were in areas regarded as heavily Catholic. For the first time in a general election, the party no longer has its absolute majority in the Veneto, where it lost 10 per cent of the votes in such traditional Catholic strongholds as Vicenza and Padua.

Such figures must have come as a shock to the leadership. One of the reasons why Italian Christian Democracy has survived as Italy's principal political force since the last war was the support of the church.

Whether the Church's active presence in the country's political life will be seen by historians as a favourable factor in Italy's development is doubtful. But certainly in the immediate postwar period there was a sense of emergency because of the fear of communism, an attitude actively encouraged by Pope Pius XII. He was responsible for prescribing the threat of ex-communication in 1949 for those who supported communism. As an indication of how closely woven were Italian political events and the papacy in those days, two examples suffice, both involving Alcide de Gasperi, the first and greatest of Christian Democrat prime ministers.

In 1952 de Gasperi had to fight against a papal plan to impose an alliance between the Christian Democrats and the extreme neo-fascist right in local elections in Rome as a response to the communist challenge. Yet, earlier, when Italy's membership of Nato was about to be debated, de Gasperi felt driven to do something against his own character. He had to convince Pius XII of the need to bring Italy into the alliance and then ask for clerical influence to persuade doubters in his own Christian Democrat ranks.

The next Pope, John XXIII, tried to create a cordon sanitaire between the Papacy and the Italian political scene, at least to the extent of making the church appear neutral. His efforts were largely misunderstood, and he was accused by conservatives of having indirectly helped the communist cause. Paul VI, who followed him, lived through a long and complicated reign which only rose to a genuinely emotional and dramatic climax when the old Pontiff pleaded with terrorists for the life of his friend, Aldo Moro, the Christian Democrat leader.

To some extent, of course, this intimate intertwining was because the popes, until the election of John Paul II, were Italians; they felt particularly drawn towards domestic politics and in many cases the Catholic politicians who led Christian Democracy were personally known to them. When someone asked a former Christian Democrat party secretary if John Paul II made his wishes known to them, he replied: "I doubt that he even knows our address".

Wherever one's loyalties or prejudices lay, this ecclesiastical blessing gave the party a special authority. Gradually that apparently immovable power has suffered erosion. It was unable in the 1970s to prevent legislation introducing divorce and abortion, and lost a referendum on each aimed at abrogating the laws. In the anti-abortion campaign, Pope John Paul II personally entered the battle and emerged defeated. But it was not until the elections last month that the party's actual political authority was damaged.

Many Christian Democrats believe, or want to believe, that they were simply caught at an awkward moment, because their new leadership had not had time to settle in before parliament was dissolved.

They maintain that they will win back their losses as soon as there is another election, and can hardly wait for the next dissolution. They argue that they have to adjust to a Vatican which is no longer interested in them to the extent it was under the Italian Popes.

There is some feeling, however, especially among Catholic laymen, that the party needs guidance from on high if it is to succeed in reasserting its authority. They may have failed to grasp that the real nature of their problem is not that the Pope is Polish, but that what remains of strongly felt Catholicism no longer sees itself reflected politically in Christian Democracy.

Jonathan Sale

No sweets, please, we're grandchildren

There was something very special about last Tuesday. Not quite a day in a million but certainly one in a hundred. I phoned my mother. We speak so rarely that when she phones us and I answer, she assumes it's a wrong number.

"Hello", I said when she picked up the receiver. No messing around with endearments or pleasantries, you note, not on a peak-time trunk call. "I'd like to make it clear", I went on, "that the children never have sweets, apart from sweetie night, parties, or when I'm not looking – and always under strict supervision."

"It's Jonathan, isn't it?" It didn't take her long to identify the mystery voice.

"It is", I admitted. "I'm glad we agree on that, anyway. But to continue: no eating between meals, even sneak previews of the roast potato. And especially not those biscuits covered with lumps of sugar as big as your hand."

"Why are you telling me all this?" she asked. "*It doesn't hurt to establish* exactly what the state of play is", I replied. "And talking of play, the interval between supper and bath-time has been reduced to fifteen minutes, twenty for good behaviour."

"I know", she cried, "you're coming to stay! That'll be lovely."

"I hope so", I replied. "Just so long as the rules and regulations are well understood and the conditions clearly laid down, preferably witnessed by two neighbours of a mature age."

"Older than you, you mean? I could probably manage that by the weekend. Would you like a printed menu?" There was a bit of an edge to her voice.

"Just typewritten", I conceded. "And another thing. They're on a special milk-free diet, so none of your usual custard."

"But they like my custard!"

"They do. That's why we're bringing a tin of our special milk-substitute powder, lovingly grated from the living soya-bean. Just add water, mix, and make the custard."

"So at last my water's good enough for my grandchildren?"

"No," I snapped, "as a matter of fact it isn't. We filter ours through a special device clamped to the cold tap; I'll bring it and the children will enjoy watching their grandfather fix it on, as long as he watches his language."

There was a long, temper-controlling silence. Finally she said, "At least they'll enjoy riding their bikes in the garden".

"That reminds me. Our car is full up with typewriters, sewing-machines and some curtains I'd like you to hem, so perhaps you could borrow the bicycles from the children next door."

"That's easy. The people next door are away so you can help yourself. Perhaps you'd like to stay there instead?"

I thought about it. "Probably not. If we're by ourselves, the service won't be so good. Don't bother about sugar for the morning tea, by the way. We've given it up."

"That's a relief," she said, "one less thing to think about."

"Just lemon," I added. "Earl Grey will do. No coffee, though."

"That's a pity. I just bought some with you in mind."

"Thanks, no. But I'm partial to a coffee-substitute made of ground-up roots and imported from Poland. That health food shop on the far side of town should stock it." Well, I do try to be helpful.

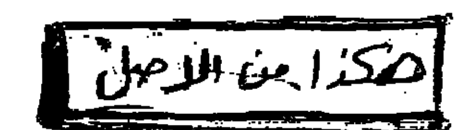
"I trust I shall have time off to take them for a walk to that stream down the lane," she remarked.

"Certainly", I said, "as long as you hold the younger ones firmly by the hand and keep on the pavement."

"I am", she replied through what sounded, from some freakish effect of the Post Office equipment, like gritted teeth, "familiar with the process of looking after children. I had two. You were one of them, if you remember. Would there be anything else?"

"Just one thing. It would be handier if we had your bedroom. It's further away from where the children sleep, so we won't be disturbed in the morning."

"That's fine," she said sweetly. "No trouble at all. I'm all for people having a good time when they go away for the weekend. In fact, I think I'll do just that myself. It's ages since I saw your Aunty Pat. I know she'll be free this weekend. Make yourself at home. I shall."





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE FIRE NEXT TIME

Renewed fighting in Nicaragua. An American carrier group diverted to the Pacific Coast of Central America. Major naval and military exercises to be held in the Caribbean. Dr Kissinger called in by the President to make urgent policy recommendations on Central America. This is the language of crisis, if not yet the actuality. It is not the actuality because the crisis of Central America in the eyes of President Reagan's administration is not a crisis which springs from the squabbles and instabilities of four or five small countries in the Central American isthmus. It is where that crisis might lead which troubles the Administration. It is the spectre of a Castroite Mexico.

There are now so many different strands to this story that it is hard to assess the position of the Administration both in the short and the long term. First, is it correct for Washington to feel that the prospect of a Castroite Mexico would be strategically unacceptable to the security of the United States? Secondly, should that be the case, is it a valid fear that the revolutionary contagion of Central America could ultimately subvert Mexico as well? Do the Mexicans agree with this analysis? If they do not (as appears to be the case) does that matter? What policy could Washington pursue, with or without Mexico, which would limit that possibility?

Thirdly, is any coherent policy to prevent it yet being carried out in El Salvador, Nicaragua or elsewhere? Is it succeeding? Can it succeed without much more overt recognition that Cuba is the real source of this type of turbulence in Central America? Can Cuba be forcefully dissuaded from exporting its revolution – arms *and* men – to susceptible neighbours without involving the Soviet Union? Can any forward policy by Washington in Central America, certainly one which could contain active measures against Cuba, command the support of American public opinion?

Dr Kissinger's appointment suggests that President Reagan needs answers to these questions, and has not yet found them from within his Administration. It could be, though, that the Kissinger appointment is not intended to find answers, but to help raise public awareness of the issues at stake in Central America. Certainly hitherto the reluctance of American public opinion, both to become informed and to become involved in Central America, has been a severe restraint on Mr Reagan's ability to be firm. This reluctance may also spring from a public sense that inadequate leadership on the issue has itself encouraged the view that a greater awareness would not yet be justified.

The Mexican dimension, though still unstated, is considerable. One does not have to agree entirely with the Administration's assumption that Mexico is bound to be destabilised by revolutionary successes in Nicaragua and possibly El Salvador, to see that, should that occur, it would present a major strategic nightmare for the United States.

The United States has always been suspicious of Mexican stability. That has soured relations, which are never open or easy; but the economic interdependence is considerable. The common border stretches for 1,600 miles. The Cuban and Nicaraguan revolutions, and the fighting in El Salvador, have already created a substantial refugee presence in the United States. Consider the extra threat across the Mexican border, which is anyway uncontrolled, should a Leftist revolution in a next-door neighbour with more than six times the population of Cuba provoke an even larger wave.

The occult character of Mexican politics is an unhealthy basis from which to withstand the strains caused by mismanagement of the oil boom, over population, grotesque income disparities, and a chronic tendency to espouse revolutionary rhetoric abroad without realising that its message is bound also to be heard at home. The Mexican domino could fall, if not yet.

The Administration is right to see that as the ultimate threat in the region. But is its current policy a correct response to that conclusion? Apparently Washington prefers to act alone and leave the Latin states to organize their efforts through the Contadora group. That may give the Latins a freer hand in diplomacy, but it also fosters the impression in Latin eyes that the United States Administration, as usual, is concerned only with its own perspectives and not with Latin American difficulties as a whole. These suspicions may be fuelled by the appointment of Dr Kissinger. He has no constituency in Latin America, and a reputation for preferring a covert manipulative style of diplomacy which Latins would find discouraging.

Dr Kissinger is said to agree with President Reagan's policy in Central America. Perhaps he can therefore articulate it more fully. It must reach beyond El Salvador, though the United States should certainly not abandon the Salvadoreans. It must also reach beyond the ambiguities of support for the Nicaraguan insurgents. Eventually the United States must face up to the question of Cuba if it is to present a coherent policy to match its assertion that the Caribbean basin is the victim of Cuba's revolutionary exports.

When Mr Haig was Secretary of State he too sent warships into the Caribbean to intimidate the Cubans, though he said nothing at the time. Perhaps the ploy worked. Certainly it led to a meeting with the Cuban Foreign Minister in Mexico, followed by a mission to Havana for General Walters, the President's Latin-America troubleshooter. Even Mr Gromyko is alleged to have signified a reluctance to get too exposed in the support of Cuba at such extremes of communication. However these early efforts in the Reagan administration tapered off. Public opinion was not behind them, and other preoccupations – notably the Falklands and the Middle East – supervened.

The Kissinger appointment and the movement of warships has raised the temperature. It remains to be seen what will be the practical effect on policy. One danger in such an appointment is that it suggests that something early and effective is possible – that success or failure in Central America is a palpable and realisable concept. It is not. The meetings of the Contadora Group of Latin nations continue off and on as a permanent consultative process, which more befits a situation without promise of early relief.

Europeans should exercise the same patience with members of President Reagan's Administration. They should not yield to the temptation to be too wise, and thus too unmoved by American preoccupations. It may seem a distant threat to Europeans. They may argue that President Reagan is guilty of the simplest form of geo-politics. However they should not forget that half of the supplies destined for NATO in an emergency would originate from ports in the Mexican Gulf, and that, as the Falklands emergency almost showed, when the interests of hemisphere and the interests of Atlantic allies compete for attention in Washington, the hemisphere may have the advantage.

PREJUDICE IN PERSONNEL

As yet Britain's cities have escaped any major outbreaks of the summer street violence which broke out so suddenly in 1981 and then so strikingly confounded the prophecies of the apocalyptically minded by failing to recur in last year's lukewarm summer. But it would be complacent to overlook the danger of fresh outbreaks as long as high unemployment remains endemic among young people in the cities and the disparities of opportunity between races are felt to be based on prejudice. Unemployment among young whites in the cities is 41 per cent today, while among West Indians it is 59 per cent.

This makes it all the more necessary to ensure that the means of minimizing racial discrimination are effective and fair to both sides in a dispute. The Act of 1976 set up an unduly cumbersome framework, and the Commission for Racial Equality – at once a campaigning and an investigative body – is an awkward mixture of fish and flesh. The inordinate delays in completing investigations into alleged abuses, which the CRE complains of this week in its paper on improving the Act, are due partly to the CRE's own omissions, as well as to a procedure which reflects the scope for delay inherent in the workings of the Act. Moreover the compensation at the end of the wearisome process is often so small that it is no surprise that complainants eventually lose interest and precedents consecquently fail to get established. So little case-law exists.

Courts and industrial tribunals are reluctant to find a case proved when they hear so few cases and have so few guidelines. The CRE's suggestion of special tribunals for racial and sexual discrimination, to build up experience in this special field, has its attractions. But apart from the obvious problems of cost and accessibility, it is better if possible to handle these issues within the ordinary framework of civil and industrial law, rather than segregate them in a separate category.

The most far-reaching of the CRE's proposals is to make it mandatory for employers to keep ethnic records of appointments and promotions, which could be examined if discrimination is alleged. Direct and overt racial bias is rare in this context and very hard to prove on the evidence of an individual case. Indirect bias even if deliberately concealed could perhaps be demonstrated over a period, if adequate records were kept. But given the state of employment, and the need to encourage some expansion of recruitment in small business, these procedures would have to be confined to companies employing, say, more than 50 people. That would relieve small companies of an unnecessary burden of paperwork, and an inhibition on recruitment caused by a fear that they might fall foul of the law.

Indirect discrimination, already illegal, includes such incidental bars as educational stipulations irrelevant to the job in question, or word-of-mouth recruiting practices which may prevent coloured candidates from hearing of vacancies. Such practices may discriminate unfairly even without conscious intent by the employer. It would have to be for applicants themselves to identify themselves by race for the record. It would be quite wrong to impose such a judgment on a prospective employer, even if this resulted in incomplete records. We have to accept that the interests of a sound social policy on race need more information than people are prepared to give.

The CRE goes on to propose that in direct discrimination cases the burden of proof should be reversed, so that once less favourable treatment had been established, there would be a presumption that intentional bias was to blame, unless the employer could show otherwise. A parallel already exists, it is argued not very convincingly, in the law regarding unfair dismissal. In indirect discrimination, where intent does not have to be proved, the CRE proposes that the employer should have to pay compensation even if the discrimination was entirely unconscious and innocent. Both these proposals are quite unacceptable distortions to the British process.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Extending limits of parole

From the Chairman of the Parole Board

Sir, If a reduction in the level of criminal offending is now a high national priority, as I believe both Parliament and public opinion judge it to be, can we afford to postpone for much longer the additional protection to the public which would result from selecting more offenders to serve the balance of their sentences under supervision in the community?

The alternative of remaining in prison until the last moment means a man coming out cold. If he is of no fixed address, with no family or home to go to and without employment prospects, the chances of returning to his old ways and re-offending are high.

Supervision of parolees in the community, with specific reporting and residential conditions (sometimes in probation hostels), and with the sanction of recall to prison in the event of bad behaviour, cannot eliminate the risk of re-offending. But it can and does greatly reduce it.

The Home Secretary has the power, given to him by Parliament in the Criminal Justice Act last year, to extend by order the limits of parole by altering the minimum period of eligibility for release on licence. A reduction in the minimum statutory period from twelve months to six months, provided that one third of the sentence had been served, would result in a substantial increase in the number of prisoners qualifying for parole consideration.

While extra costs would arise in reporting on more shorter term prisoners and assessing their suitability for parole, and also in the proper supervision by the Probation Service of those who are so released, has not the time come to press for the introduction of this constructive contribution to policies of crime reduction?

Yours faithfully,
WINDLESHAM, Chairman,
Parole Board,
50 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
July 20.

Dispute at 'FT'

From the Managing Director of the Financial Times

Sir, Mr Booroff's letter in today's *Times* (July 19) fails to relate to the issue of the mediators' substantive recommendations on the settlement of the dispute which the NGA has still failed to accept, despite advice from ACAS and the TUC that they should do so. Does Mr Booroff think that everyone, other than the NGA, is wrong on the issues involved?

Since January, 1981, the *Financial Times* machine minders' wages will have risen by some 22 per cent. Furthermore, this increase allows for a reduction on the working week from five days to four days, as well as a holiday entitlement of some six weeks. The NGA can scarcely claim that we have failed to negotiate on their alleged grievances.

The *Financial Times* is losing £1m a week on the dispute, the strikers £120,000 a week. The solution is delayed by the NGA's refusal so far to accept the mediators' recommendations and trade unions' procedural delays. Is this wise?

Yours faithfully,
R. A. F. McCLEAN,
Managing Director,
Financial Times,
Bracken House,
10 Cannon Street, EC4.
July 19.

Solicitors' charges

From Mr Thomas Woodcock

Sir, As the creator of *The Expense of Time* and the principal author of the original editions I must take issue with the misleading references to it by Alastair Brett in his article of July 9.

The booklet is not, as Mr Brett states, a guide to how to work out a charging rate. It merely, as is clearly stated in the introductions to the first two editions, provides a means of "establishing the expense to the solicitor of doing his work" and "does not deal with establishing what is a fair fee to charge a client in a particular case."

In very simple terms *The Expense of Time* provides anyone who uses it, be he an architect, an accountant or a lawyer, with a barometer. If he charges less than the figure it registers more often than he charges above it he will find at the end of the year, even if there is a small reward for his work, it will be inadequate.

In short, the booklet provides the user with a means of allocating to each job he does by reference to the time spent on it the proportion of his current annual overhead expenses which have been devoted to it.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WOODCOCK,
West View,
Haslingden,
Rossendale,
Lancashire.
July 14.

The other facts of Israel's economy

From the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Israel

Sir, Recently (June 20, 21, 22) your paper ran a three-part series (June 23) followed by an editorial on Israel. Much of the material was devoted to Israel's economy. One could respond to the articles on two levels: fact and opinion. I would like, however, to restrict myself to facts. The reader can then decide how much trust he is willing to put in the opinions quoted.

Let me start with a fact nowhere mentioned: that Israel's defence burden fluctuates between one quarter and one third of gnp (compared to about five per cent for the United Kingdom). As for the points mentioned: first, the IMF did not offer any loan to Israel, as Professor Assaf Razin claims.

As the official who was charged with coordinating the visit of the IMF mission to Israel I am also keenly aware of the mission's opinion. Their report criticizes, in the first place, the excessive wages paid in Israel. The process of increase in real wages at a pace exceeding increases in the productivity is not novel: it started some ten years ago. About devaluations, the IMF agrees that they are rather useless under the Israeli indexation system, which started under the British Mandate!

Secondly, in light of the above, the doctors' strike can hardly be attributed to dwindling wages. In fact, the obstinacy of Mr Yoram Aridor in the matter would be applauded by the IMF.

The most blatant error of fact lies with the claim by Mr Gad Yaacobi that $600m to $700m could be saved by cutting the "huge" transfers to the West Bank. The truth is that the correct amount is virtually unidentifiable, because it is spread over many government departments.

But in any case, only a fraction of the mentioned sum can be identified as funds spent there which would not have been spent otherwise. For example, spending on public housing would have occurred anyway, West Bank or not. Moreover, many of the West Bank projects are highly profitable, because they are implemented in areas that are at once uncrowded and close to Israel's economic centre. Such advantages do not exist in Israel proper.

Finally, the accompanying table mentions that Israel's foreign debt figures are gross, ignoring Israel's foreign assets. But your Jerusalem Correspondent does not mention numbers which, in this case, matter. Israel's banks alone own over $5b. Non-banking assets amount to a similar sum. Israeli banks deposit in foreign banks more than the latter lend to Israel.

Consequently, though Israel certainly depends on, and is grateful for American aid, the picture is far from being as grim as your reporter would have it.

Yours sincerely,
Y. PLESSNER,
Deputy Governor,
Bank of Israel,
P.O. Box 780,
Jerusalem.
July 6.

Rules on life jackets

From Professor D. E. Newland

Sir, According to your front page report today (July 19) it appears that the Civil Aviation Authority's rules do not require life jackets to be demonstrated on flights which take less than 30 minutes.

If this is true, is it not a matter of serious public concern?

When an aircraft ditches at sea, the emergency procedure is (1) release seat belt, (2) put on life jacket, (3) leave aircraft, (4) inflate life jacket. Speed is of the essence. If passengers do not know where to find or how to put on a life jacket, their chances of survival are greatly reduced. I do not have statistics, but I suspect that a helicopter on a short sea crossing is just as likely to land in the water as a jumbo jet on an intercontinental flight.

This matter probably had nothing to do with the loss of life in the recent helicopter disaster. But if the CAA rules are as you appear to say they are, I hope that the Secretary of State for Transport will think it right to re-examine the premises on which these rules have been formulated and to give a public explanation which will reassure us that these and other CAA rules are soundly based.

Yours sincerely,
D. E. NEWLAND,
University Engineering Department,
Trumpington Street, Cambridge.
July 19.

BA redundancies

From Mr Clair M. Waterbury

Sir, While it is recognized there is a strong and valid case for trimming the staff of British Airways to a level that can compete effectively with the world's airlines, the nature of the recent redundancies (report, July 12) came as a shock to those in the industry.

The most surprising feature of the redundancy package is the high-handed manner in which respected names in the industry were treated. There has to be a better way than to read headlines such as "British Airways sacks 50 managers in reorganization" and then identifying them by name.

The apparently heartless manner in which the announcement was made public would seem to indicate British Airways top management does not appreciate the *esprit de corps* found in smaller more efficient airlines. It is difficult in the present atmosphere amongst British Airways employees to imagine them volunteering to present their management with a free Boeing aircraft as a gesture of their loyalty as in the case of Delta Airlines recently.

It is a fairly easy matter to sack people at random; it is quite another matter to build a loyal and highly competent team to meet the competitive challenge of the airline industry today.

Yours faithfully,
CLAIR M. WATERBURY,
(retired Vice-President,
Philippine Airlines),
46 The Little Boltons, SW10.
July 13.

Clerical habits

From The Reverend Giles Hunt

Sir: It was cruelty to parish priests to print Eric Evans's letter on locked churches and Angela Wheatcroft's on clerical habits on the same day (July 9). Mr Evans's assurance that "where there's a will there's a way" was merely irritating, but Ms Wheatcroft teases us on purpose.

But behind her dig at the incompetence of clergy untrained in management skills lies an often unrecognised problem. It is easy to enlist lay enthusiasm and talent for any "one-off" enterprise, from a Church fete upwards. But very few laity are both able and willing to undertake any regular commitment, such as Sunday schools, youth clubs, and sick visiting require.

This is partly because of a low level of Christian commitment (even some parochial church council or deanery synod members fail to fulfil the minimum obligation of attending worship each Sunday), partly because, with modern mobility, many laity have family and other commitments that make them often unavailable at weekends and after work during the week.

Most voluntary organisations, and even political parties, find the same difficulty, compounded, as the experience of political parties shows, by the fact that some of those who are able and willing to devote themselves wholeheartedly are way-out extremists.

But this is not to knock the faithful few who do give unassuming, devoted and invaluable voluntary service, which can indeed put the parish priest to shame.

Yours faithfully,
GILES HUNT,
Preston Vicarage,
Preston Lane,
Faversham,
Kent.

National Gallery funds

From Mr William Chubb

Sir, On July 11 the National Gallery unveiled its latest acquisition, a magnificent canvas by Luca Giordano, bought from a London dealer for a figure rumoured to be about £200,000. Almost exactly two years ago the same picture, correctly catalogued but unstretched and uncleaned, was sold at Christie's to the same dealer for £38,000.

The National Gallery is allowed to maintain secrecy over how it spends its government funds. This latest purchase, however, would seem to suggest that this privilege is being abused to subsidise the London art market.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM CHUBB,
39 Elgin Crescent, W11.
July 16.

Salad days

From Mrs Mary Z. Hancock

Sir, How right Mrs Jamieson surely is about the English lettuce (July 13), but why does the London greengrocer ignore our sugar-cos from the Fens – succulent, dark green leaves protecting a great crisp yellow heart?

And then in the meagre winter why do our market-gardeners deny us the subtle delights of lambs' lettuce or corn salad – robust, easy to grow and harvest, and surely a European original with such a wealth of still current names like *mollesini, mâche, Feldsalat, doucette, gallinella, Rapunzel* and, not the least, *Salade Lorette*; and doubtless a host of others between here and the Urals.

Yours faithfully,
MARY Z. HANCOCK,
6 Tennis Court Road,
Cambridge.
July 13.

Doubts on Hawaii telescope

From Professor H. A. Gebbie

Sir, Astronomers have become the big spenders among British scientists and the time has come to restrain them. There are, however, more urgent actions needed than merging the national observatories and selling off Herstmonceux, however reasonable these projects might be.

The astronomers' latest extravagance is a second telescope about to be built in Hawaii at a cost to the UK taxpayers of nearly £6m. It would bring their maintenance bill there up to £1.5m per annum.

There are three reasons for questioning the soundness of this project. Firstly, it is not clear that adequate preparatory work has been done to show that a submillimetre wave telescope will work with acceptable efficiency on the Mauna Kea site. Secondly, it may be "old hat" in the face of competition from high altitude or space observing techniques. It was conceived in the late sixties but fifteen years of inflation have made its cost too high considering its likely performance. Finally, its promoters misinterpret as a British opportunity what should be a warning. Their American counterparts, despite cheaper access to Hawaii, opted out of a similar project.

British astronomers have been generously supported over the last twenty years and as a result have had conspicuous successes in the radio, ultraviolet, and X-ray wavelength regions. But they should not expect this for every branch of their subject. Recently they have probably had about another £10m to buy their way into the Infra-red Astronomical Satellite (IRAS) which was initiated in the United States.

The capital amount that the British taxpayer is putting into the new telescope would support about 200 research students for three years, or about 50 average "small science" research projects for the same time. There is no doubt in my mind that either of these alternatives would do more for innovation and for the well being of the next generation than would be achieved by building the new telescope.

Yours faithfully,
H. A. GEBBIE,
Department of Electrical Engineering,
Imperial College of Science & Technology,
Exhibition Road, SW7.

Before the 'think tank'

From Mr Gordon Bradshaw

Sir, Mrs Ianthe Carswell's letter (July 13) is most interesting but surely Churchill did not initial memoranda "WC"? One simply refuses to believe this: he had too keen a sense of the ridiculous. My recollection of facsimile letters and memoranda is that he invariably used the initials WSC.

On the general subject of cabinet administration, it is to be noted that on April 26, 1942, Churchill issued a memorandum which read:

> I am astounded to see the number of copies that were struck off this "All Most Secret and Personal" telegram. Who is responsible for this? Show me the rules governing such distributions. I intend to bring the matter before the Cabinet.

Perhaps there is a lesson here for the present administration in view of the increasing number of leaks of important documents which are a rather ugly feature of the modern political scene.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON BRADSHAW,
Fairways,
Laburnum Avenue,
Lytham, Lancashire.

Any advance on 545-9?

From Mr Christopher Booker

Sir, Carrying a page of your issue on July 4 to my compost heap, I have belatedly observed a curious coincidence. In their game against Somerset at Taunton, the New Zealand touring team scored no less than 544 for 9 declared, without a single batsman reaching a century – there were three 80's, number 11 scored 60 and the only batsman not in double figures was the first man in who scored a duck.

For some time now I have been idly trying to discover what is the highest side total when no one made a century (a statistic not recorded in any of the usual reference books). Had the New Zealanders at Taunton not declared at 544 they might have beaten the highest such score I have been able to find – 545, also for 9 wickets, also at Taunton, by Somerset against Hampshire in 1930. On that occasion the whole team reached double figures, with J. C. White (88) the highest score, and number 11 on 80 not out. Can anyone improve on this?

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER BOOKER
The Old Shop,
Lamyatt,
Nr Shepton Mallet,
Somerset.

Dr Banda's Eton

From Mrs Lucie Penn

Sir, As the only white woman governor of Kamuzu Academy I feel that I should take issue with Dr Ian Michael (July 14) when he feels that the creation of the high scholastically rated school, Kamuzu Academy, staffed entirely by white English and Scottish honours graduates in all subjects from Latin to nuclear physics, reduces the standing of Dr Banda's own University of Malawi at Zomba.

But that is not so. The university has an excellent vice-chancellor in Dr Kimble, an Englishman of wide experience in organization and teaching in various parts of Africa. But it is not easy to tempt professors from Europe, USA or England to go to a newly developing country in central Africa. So the Malawi graduates are valuable, teaching in the existing, old primary and secondary schools in the south.

However, when Dr Banda returned to his native country to help establish its independence, he had spent twenty years as a doctor of medicine in the USA, Scotland and England, during which time he had come to realise that only the highest possible standards in schools could produce the best university scholars.

He decided that Kamuzu Academy must produce school leavers, boys and girls, who could be accepted by Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard or Yale. These pupils are accepted by ability; if too poor to pay, they go free. Several others are simply chosen to represent different districts.

All teacher applicants are interviewed in London, by Malawi men of distinction who fly over especially, sometimes chaired by Dr Kimble. In addition three white men, a London banker, a Scottish surgeon and a former provost of Edinburgh make our number of English up to four, so that we can more easily help sum up the character as well as qualifications of applicants.

Yours faithfully,
LUCIE PENN,
Warminghurst,
High Hurstwood,
Sussex.
July 15.

Fortress Falklands

From Sir Miles Clifford

Sir, In a letter from me which you were good enough to publish on June 16 last year I suggested that the Islands should be established as a Nato base and received a number of letters endorsing this proposal. The sole objection ever offered to me is that it was, geographically, a contradiction in terms; this, of course I accept and was well aware of when I wrote. May I make the following points in further urging acceptance of this proposal?

1. Fortress Falklands, entailing as it does a larger military establishment (with the addition of naval and air force units and the essential administrative tail) than the entire civil population, cannot pose a happy social situation for the islanders.

2. With a change of government or a worsening economic climate, it is safe to assume that the garrison would be substantially reduced, if not withdrawn, when the Argentines would at once return to the attack.

3. With the loss of Simonstown, the Western Alliance has now no base at all in the South Atlantic, with the result that the eastern coast of South America and West Africa are both wide open to Soviet infiltration and in the event of a third world war our communications would be in jeopardy.

4. When Nato was created the Soviet had not, as they now have, an enormously powerful three-ocean navy and an equally powerful air force.

5. The personnel of a Nato base need be little more than "notional" for the Argentines would never dare to confront such a representation.

6. Since the Falklands would then be secure for so far as we can see into the future and their accustomed way of life no longer circumscribed, I suggest there can be no doubt that they would welcome this solution.

7. In conclusion, we would do well to recall the prophetic words of Lord Anson in 1740:

> It is scarcely to be conceived of what prodigious import a convenient station [here] might prove situated so far to the southward and so near Cape Storm . . . this even in time of peace might be of great consequence to this nation and in time of war would make us mistress of the seas.

A conclusion which must have been in the minds of our leaders in World Wars I and II; to satisfy the purists we could omit the "N" from Nato or modify the terms of the treaty?

I am, Sir, yours truly,
MILES CLIFFORD,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
July 14.

Land of hope

From Mr Colin R. Stonelake

Sir, Since the Government has, in its wisdom, decided to abolish the GLC, would it not be too much to ask for the return of the county of Middlesex and for the remainder of the GLC to return to the counties from which they were wrested in 1965?

Middlesex, although abolished 18 years ago, has refused to die. It is included as part of the postal address, it has its own (very good) cricket team and those avid followers of the Boat Race will have heard of the Middlesex Station, not the Greater London left bank.

Surely we now deserve official recognition?

I remain, yours faithfully,
COLIN R. STONELAKE,
85 Belmont Road,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex.
July 11.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

July 20: The Queen held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace this morning.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee of the National Maritime Museum, this evening attended a dinner to mark the retirement of the Director (Dr Basil Greenhill) at the Arts Club, Dover Street, W1.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr Brian McGrath, was received on arrival by the Chairman of the Trustees (the Hon Anthony Cayzer).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness, attended by the Marchioness of Abergavenny, Sir William Heseltine and Squadron Leader Adam Wise, left Euston Station in the Royal Train this evening for Wales.

The Queen was represented by Sir Frederick Ashton at the Memorial Service for Sir William Walton which was held in Westminster Abbey this afternoon.

CLARENCE HOUSE

July 20: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother today visited the East of England Agricultural Show and Foxhound Show at Peterborough.

Her Majesty travelled in an Aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Captain Alastair Aird were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

July 20: The Prince of Wales, President of the Prince's Trust, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, this evening attended a Rock Gala in aid of the Trust, at the Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, W1.

The Hon Edward Adeane, Mr David Roycroft, Miss Anne Beckworth-Smith and Mr Victor Chapman were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

July 20: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this evening attended the Royal International Horse Show at the White City Stadium.

The Hon Mrs Wills was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

July 20: The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the Royal Armoured Corps Tank Museum, this morning opened the new wing of the Museum and in the afternoon, as Patron, attended the Annual General Meetings of the Tank Museum and the Royal Armoured Corps War Memorial Benevolent Fund at Bovington Camp, Dorset.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain John Stewart.

The Duchess of Kent was represented by Mrs Alan Henderson at the Memorial Service for Mrs Jocelyn Hambro which was held at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London W1, today.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

July 20: Princess Alexandra was represented by Major Peter Clarke at the Memorial Service for Sir William Walton which was held in Westminster Abbey this afternoon.

A memorial service for the Earl of Dundee will be held today at noon at St Margaret's, Westminster.

Luncheons

Anglo-Colombian Society

The Anglo-Colombian Society held a luncheon yesterday, Colombia's national day, at the Institute of Directors. The Ambassador of Colombia, president, and Señora de Espinosa, and Mr T. E. Rogers, chairman, and Mrs Rogers, received the members and guests. The guest of honour and principal speaker was Earl Jellicoe. Among others present were:

The Venezuelan Ambassador and Señora de Coll, the Mexican Ambassador, the Peruvian Ambassador and Señora de Aramburú, the Ecuadorian Ambassador, the Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires and Señora de Quintanilla, the Chargé d'Affaires of Panama and Señora de Johnson, the Hon Eustace Gibbs, Sir John and Lady Hall, Sir John and Lady Richards, Sir Leslie Bowes, Mr and Mrs John Heath, Señorita Ninon Millan, Mr and Mrs Adrian Sindall, Dr and Señora Mario Gutierrez and Mr Arthur Cutts-Watson.

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Governor of the Hebrew University, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at the Reform Club in honour of Professor Don Patinkin, the newly elected President of the Hebrew University, and Mrs Patinkin. Among those present were members of the British Friends of the Hebrew University.

Birthdays today

Mr P. A. Allaire, 45; Mr Nigel Broackes, 49; Mr Basil Gray, 79; Sir Cyril Hawker, 83; Sir Kirby Laing, 67; Dr Jonathan Miller, 49; Major-General the Duke of Norfolk, 68; Mr Julian Pettifer, 48; Sir David Piper, 65; Lieutenant-General Sir Steuart Pringle, 55; Mr Karel Reisz, 57; Lord Sorn, 87; Mr Isaac Stern, 63.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Dr Neil Cossons to be the director of the National Maritime Museum from August 1, in succession to Dr Basil Greenhill.

Professor Peter Mathias, Dr Derek Roberts, FRS, and Mr Martin Wood to be members of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils.

Vice-Admiral Sir Lancelot Bell Davies to be chairman of the Sea Cadet Association on September 1.

Receptions

Society of Apothecaries of London

At a soirée held at Apothecaries' Hall last night, the Master of the Society of Apothecaries of London, Dr T. D. Whittet, presented the society's Galen Medal in therapeutics to Dr John Vane.

Lord Campbell of Croy

A reception was held at the House of Lords yesterday for the Hospital Discussion Group at which Lord Campbell of Croy received members and guests. Mr Norman Fowler, MP, Sir John Prideaux, Dr I. R. Clout, Mr L. H. W. Paine, Mr L. Cowan and Mr J. Naughton were among those present.

Dinner

British Veterinary Association

Mr John Spence, MP, entertained the officers and guests of the British Veterinary Association at dinner at the House of Commons last night.

Royal College of Organists

The following prizes were awarded at the examinations for the diplomas of associateship and fellowship of the Royal College of Organists:

Associateship

Limpus, Frederick Shinn, and Durrant prizes: W R Warren.
Sawyer, Durrant, Lord St Audries, Doris Wookey, and Samuel Baker prizes: S J Farr.
Sowerbutts and Durrant prizes: R Hayes.

Fellowship

Limpus, Frederick Shinn, and Durrant prizes: J D Fissell.
Turpin and Durrant prizes: P J Irving.
Dixon prize: J W Cryer.

Helmsman's award

The Maud Smith award for the most outstanding act of lifesaving by a lifeboatman during 1982 has been awarded to Mr Keith Willacy, helmsman of Morecambe's 16ft inflatable lifeboat for rescuing a marooned windsurfer.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. Mollett and Miss A. M. Drew

The engagement is announced between Simon, younger son of Mr and Mrs Alan Mollett, of Worthing, and Marian, youngest daughter of Sir Arthur and Lady Drew, of Kew.

Dr G. S. Barr and Miss R. M. Bickerton

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, younger son of Mr and Mrs S. J. Barr, of Blundellsands, Liverpool, and Rowena Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. G. Bickerton, of Hampstead, London.

Mr M. E. Bullock and Miss J. A. Gorman

The engagement is announced between Marcus, elder son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Bullock, of High Beeches, Swallow Corner, Pirbright, Surrey, and Jennifer, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Gorman, of Whinfield, Hook Heath Road, Woking, Surrey.

Mr T. Coghlan and Miss D. M. M. Ramsay

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of the late A. F. Coghlan and Mrs R. B. Coghlan, of Ludwell Grange, Horsted Keynes, Sussex, and Diana, second daughter of Colonel George Ramsay, The Clock House, Hall Barn, Beaconsfield, and Mrs J. R. Anderson, Lodge Farm, Shadingfield, Beccles, Suffolk.

Mr P. H. Cooper and Miss M. F. O'Leary

The engagement is announced between Harry, eldest son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Cooper, of The Hill, Wesby, Lancashire, and Miriam, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. K. O'Leary, of Foxrock, Dublin.

Herr W. Kessler and Miss E. A. L. Otter-Barry

The engagement is announced between Wolfgang, younger son of Herr and Frau Heinz Kessler, of Heidelberg, West Germany, and Lisa, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Leycester Otter-Barry, of The Old Rectory, Bagendon, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Dr N. G. Martin and Miss G. Chenevix Trench

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Professor and Mrs P Martin, of Adelaide, South Australia, and Georgia, daughter of Major and Mrs C. Chenevix Trench, of Ballymackey, Co Tipperary.

The Rev C. J. Meyrick and Miss R. M. M. Keatley

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs Christopher Meyrick, of Little Goddards, Widford, Hertfordshire, and Rebecca, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Bryan Keatley, of Hadham Park, near Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire.

Mr S. R. Morpurgo and Miss R. O. Vernon

The engagement is announced between Stephen Richard, son of Mr and Mrs Ralph Morpurgo, of London, and Rachel Oenone, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs David Vernon of Matfield, Kent.

Mr R. G. ap Simon and Miss D. E. A. McCaffrey

The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Dr and Mrs D. J. ap Simon, of Church Crookham, Hampshire, and Doreen, elder daughter of Mrs J. S. McCaffrey, of Liverpool and the late Mr J. J. McCaffrey.

Mr J. R. Watts and Miss H. J. Bond

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Dr and Mrs P. Watts, of Exeter, Devon, and Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs G. E. Bond, of Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

Memorial services

Sir William Walton, OM

The Queen was represented by Sir Frederick Ashton, OM, CH, at a memorial service for Sir William Walton, OM, held in Westminster Abbey yesterday. Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy, was represented by Major Peter Clarke. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff. The Right Rev Edward Knapp-Fisher said a prayer and Sir John Tooley, General Director of the Royal Opera House, read the lesson. Lord Olivier, OM, gave the "St Crispian" speech from Shakespeare's *Henry V*. The Rev Charles Taylor and Canon Henry Chadwick were robed and in the sacrarium. Mr Edward Heath, MP, attended. Among others present were:

Lady Walton (widow), Senora A Gil (mother-in-law), Miss Anna Turner, Lady Penn, Miss Gillian Widdicombe; Professor Alessandro Vaciago (representing the Italian Ambassador), the Earl of Gowrie, the Earl of Harewood (representing English National Opera) and the Countess of Harewood, the Earl and Countess of Drogheda, Viscount Camrose, the Dowager Viscountess Wimborne, Lord Goodman, CH, Lord Zuckerman, OM, and Lady Zuckerman, the Deputy Lord Mayor of Westminster and the Deputy Lady Mayoress.

Mr and Mrs John Peyton, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Thorpe, Lady Annunziata Asquith, Princess Joan Aly Khan, the Hon Alan Clark, MP, the Hon Colette Clark, the Hon G R Strutt, the Hon Tarquin Olivier, Dr the Hon Paul and Mrs Zuckerman, the Hon Lady Lindsay, Sir George Edwards, OM, Sir Edward Ford (secretary and registrar, Order of Merit), Sir Robert and Lady Armstrong, Sir Hugh Casson (President of the Royal Academy), Sir Ronald and Lady Arculis, Sir Claus and Lady Moser, Lady Tooley, Sir Charles Groves (Incorporated Society of Musicians) and Lady Groves, Sir Lennox and Lady Berkeley, Sir Ian Hunter (Harold Holt), Sir David Willcocks (Royal College of Music), Sir Thomas Armstrong, Lady Harrod, Mr and Mrs Reresby Sitwell, Mr John Hayes (National Portrait Gallery), Judge Hazan, QC, Mr Eric Thompson (Arts Council of Great Britain), Professor William Mathias (Welsh Arts Council), Mr Roderick Cavaliero (British Council), Mr Francis Grier (Christ Church, Oxford), Prince and Princess Yuri Galitzine, Mr John Vernon (BBC Television), with Mr Robert Ponsonby (BBC Radio) and Mr Ernest Warburton; Mr Jeremy Isaacs (Channel Four Television), Mr Melvyn Bragg (London Weekend Television).

Dr Reiner Moritz, Mr Russell Harty, Mr Tony Palmer, Mr John Amis, Mr Rafael Kubelik, Mr Colin Graham, Mr Massimo Freccia, Miss Amaryllis Fleming, Mr Manoug Parikian, Mr Louis Kentner, Mr Angus Morrison, Mr Elgar Howarth, Mr Leon Goossens, Mr Gareth Morris, Mr Roy Henderson, Mr and Mrs Brian de Breffny, Mr Russell Page, Mr and Mrs C Romyn, Mr Alan Bennett, Captain Robin Sheepshanks, Mr Jonathan Stone, Mr Stephen Wilcher, Dr Michael St George Wilson, Mr Dallas Bower, Mr John Greenwood, Mr Peter Heyworth, Mr Felix Aprahamian, Mr Patrick Wrigley (Holiday Villas), Professor Robin Orr, Dr Andrew Byrne.

Mr John Denison (Royal Philharmonic Society), Dr Lionel Dakers (Royal School of Church Music), the Master of the Musicians' Company, Mr Vivian Ellis (president, the Performing Right Society), Mr and Mrs Michael Freegard, Miss Hermione Ellis, Dr David Lumsden (Royal Academy of Music), Mr John Manduell (Royal Northern College of Music), Mr Meredith Davies (representing the Royal Choral Society, Trinity College of Music and Royal Society of Musicians), Mr Graham Whettam (Composers' Guild), Dr Donald Mitchell (Britten-Pears Foundation).

Mrs Ralph Vaughan Williams, Mr Michael Pope (Elgar Society), Miss Sally Groves (Schott Music Publishers), Mr Malcolm Smith (Boosey and Hawkes), Mr Christopher Morris (Oxford University Press) and Mrs Morris, Mr George Richardson, Mr Robin Denniston, Mr and Mrs Alan Frank, Mr Christopher Bishop (Philharmonia Orchestra), Mr Peter Hemmings (London Symphony Orchestra), Mr Francis Sitwell (London Philharmonic Orchestra), Mr Ian Maclay (Royal Philharmonic Orchestra), Mr Henry Wrong (Barbican Centre), Mr Michael Kaye (South Bank Concert Halls), Mr Peter Andry (EMI Records), Mr John Drummond (Edinburgh International Festival), Mr John Woolf (Park Lane Group), Mr Michael Vyner (London Sinfonietta), Mr Alan Fluck (Youth and Music), Mr Terry Palmer (Henry Wood Hall), and representatives of Music Benevolent Fund, the English Bach Festival, Ballet Rambert, London Lyric Orchestra, London Mozart Players, London Ballet Circle, London Symphony Orchestra Club, Brighton Festival Chorus, Rochester Arts Orchestra and the Hendon Band.

Mrs J. O. Hambro

The Duchess of Kent was represented by Mrs Alan Henderson at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Mrs Jocelyn Hambro held at St George's Hanover Square, yesterday. The Rev William Atkins officiated. Major H. C. L. Garnett read from the works of Canon Henry Scott Holland and the lesson was read by Sir Arthur Collins. Others present included:

Mr Jocelyn Hambro (husband), the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, Mr and Mrs Peter Church, Mr and Mrs John Church (sons and daughters-in-law), Lord Robin Innes Ker (son), Mr and Mrs Rupert Hambro, Mr and Mrs James Hambro (stepsons and stepdaughters-in-law), Mr Richard Hambro (stepson), Brigadier David McConnel (brother), Mrs Eildon Watherstone (sister), Mr and Mrs Charles Hambro, Mr Peter C. P. Hambro, Mrs Everard Hambro, Lady Collins, Mr Tony Hambro, Mr and Mrs Ian McConnel, Mrs Frederick Stanley, Mr and Mrs Peter Stanley, Mr and Mrs Simon Creswell, Miss Miranda Creswell, Mrs H Hanak.

The Duke of Westminster, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke of Sutherland, Viola Dowager Duchess of Westminster, the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Earl and Countess of Halifax, the Countess of Arran, the Earl and Countess of Derby, the Earl of Minto, the Earl of Dalhousie, Viscount de L'Isle, VC, Viscount Leverhulme, Lord Belper, Lord Soames, CH, and Lady Soames, Lord Manton, Lord and Lady Vestey, Lady Willoughby de Broke, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord and Lady King of Wartnaby, Lord O'Neill of the Maine, Lord Ramsay, Lady Henrietta Gelber, Lady Rosemary Muir, Lady Caroline Waterhouse, Lady Margaret Colville, Lady Mary Rose Williams, the Hon Mrs Richard Strutt, the Hon Mrs Rollo, Elizabeth Lady Bonsor, Dame Ann Parker Bowles, Lady Sandilands.

Sir Charles Davis (chairman, National Society for Cancer Relief) and other representatives of the society; Sir Seymour Egerton, Lady Heald, Sir John Clark, Sir Arthur Bryan, Mr Michael and Lady Angela Oswald, Captain Ian and Lady Margaret Tennant, Major David and Lady Willa Chetwode, Mr and the Hon Mrs Hugh Dundas, Mr and the Hon Mrs Christopher Bridge.

Mr Charles Smith Ryland, Mr Euan McCorquodale, Mrs Nigel Hadden-Paton, Mr Richard Parker Bowles, Mr H J Joel, Mrs Robert Harman, Mr John H Thursby, Mrs Jack Woodroffe, Mrs Richard Micklethwait, Mr Christopher Tennant, Mr Hugh Cairns, Mr and Mrs John Gough, Mrs Richard Taylor, Mr John Bowes-Lyon, Mrs Sidney Spiro, Mrs A Comfort, Mr and Mrs Claud Scott, Mrs Peter Cazalet, Mrs Victor Cazalet.

Mrs Simon Maxwell, Mrs Robert Hoare, Mr J A Floyd, Mr and Mrs John Henderson, Mrs David Cherry, Mr and Mrs T D Holland-Martin, Mr William C Harris (deputy chairman, Phoenix Assurance) with Mr E R Wills (secretary), Mr Paul Sturges (executive secretary, the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation), Mr Xan Smiley, Mr Peter Montagu, Miss Margaret Fairhurst, Mrs Gertrude Schilling, Mrs Peter Pleydell-Bouverie, Mr David Ker, Miss B Warren, Mr Christopher Balfour, Mr H B Macmillan and the staff of Waverton House.

Battle of Britain thanksgiving service

The Ministry of Defence announces that the Battle of Britain service will be held in Westminster Abbey at 11.00 am on Sunday, September 18, 1983.

Applications for tickets, accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope, should reach the Ministry of Defence, S10s(Air), Room 601, Adastral House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RU, by not later than August 25. Applications received after that date may prove unsuccessful and, if the demand for tickets is excessive, it may be necessary to restrict issue to a maximum of two per applicant.

Those who are ex-Battle of Britain aircrew; relatives of aircrew who lost their lives in the battle; past members of the RAF and its reserve forces; and members of the general public, are asked to state their respective category when applying to enable them to be seated appropriately in the abbey.

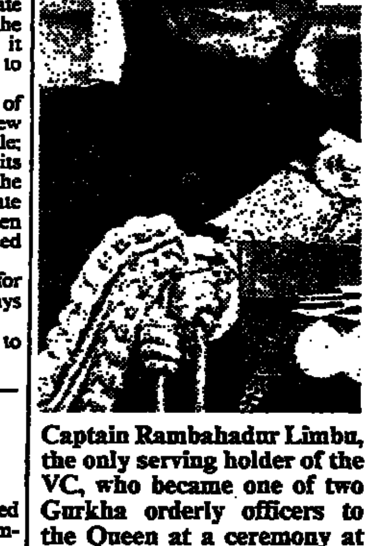
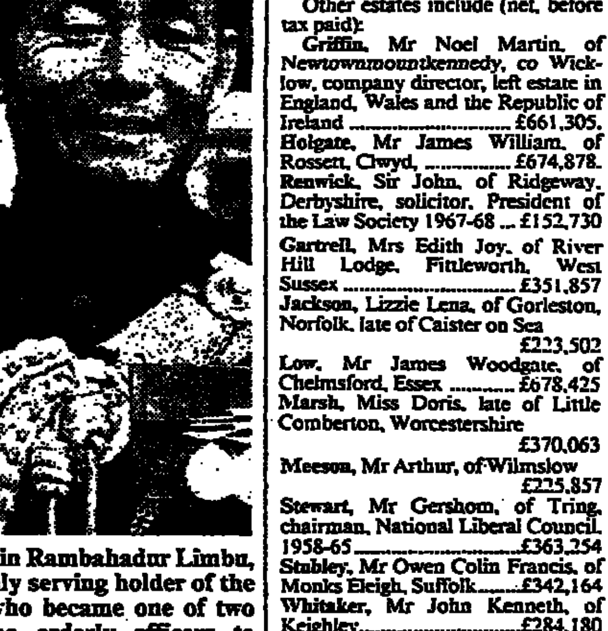
Tickets and a note about dress for the occasion will be issued 7-10 days before the service.

Applications must not be sent to Westminster Abbey.

Ironmongers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Ironmongers' Company for the ensuing year:

Master, Mr J P Southwell; Senior Warden, Mr J R C Twallin; Junior Warden, the Hon Patrick Best.

Captain Rambahadur Limbu, the only serving holder of the VC, who became one of two Gurkha orderly officers to the Queen at a ceremony at Buckingham Palace yesterday.

Latest wills

Ellis, Mrs Gladys May, of Hull, Humberside, left estate valued at £306,677 net. After various bequests she left the remainder of her property equally between St Dunstan's, Dr Barnardo's and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Griffin, Mr Noel Martin, of *Newtownmountkennedy*, co Wicklow, company director, left estate in England, Wales and the Republic of Ireland .... £661,305.
Holgate, Mr James William, of Rossett, Clwyd, ... £674,878.
Renwick, Sir John, of Ridgeway, Derbyshire, solicitor, President of the Law Society 1967-68 ... £152,730
Gartrell, Mrs Edith Joy, of River Hill Lodge, Fittleworth, West Sussex £351,857
Jackson, Lizzie Lena, of Gorleston, Norfolk, late of Caister on Sea £223,502
Low, Mr James Woodgate, of Chelmsford, Essex £678,425
Marsh, Miss Doris, late of Little Comberton, Worcestershire £370,063
Meeson, Mr Arthur, of Wilmslow £225,857
Stewart, Mr Gershom, of Tring, chairman, National Liberal Council, 1958-65 .... £363,254
Stubley, Mr Owen Colin Francis, of Monks Eleigh, Suffolk £342,164
Whitaker, Mr John Kenneth, of Keighley £284,180
Wright, Mr George Alexis, of South Woodford, London £251,842
Parr, Mr Alfred Henry Coleman, of Crediton, Devon £293,113

Science report

Surprise over maths puzzle

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A 40-page manuscript of a solution to a mathematical problem that has baffled experts for more than 60 years is circulating among a few universities in Europe and the United States.

The importance of the work is that it could help, for example, cryptographers trying to break a code assess more accurately how many possible answers are to be tested and whether it is feasible to test them all on a computer.

The mathematical procedure was devised by Dr Gerd Faltings, an academic aged 29 at Wuppertal University, West Germany. The problems it solves lie in the esoteric field of number theory and algebraic geometry, and they relate to the number of solutions that exist for certain kinds of mathematical equations.

His achievements are regarded as so important and so unexpected that mathematicians at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have changed their relaxed summer schedules to arrange seminars on the paper and its implications.

Apparently the most striking element in Dr Faltings's scholarship was his proof of the validity of the proposition known as the Mordell Conjecture, an educated guess about the nature of the mathematical solutions to certain complex equations put forward in 1922 by a British mathematician, Lewis J. Mordell.

Mordell conjectured that a large class of equations had only a finite number of rational solutions, but he did not provide in his proof a technique to determine how many solutions a given equation might have or to assess how difficult it might be to find them.

For the past 20 years mathematicians in many universities, but in in the Soviet Union in particular, have worked on this subject.

Dr Faltings built on this work and, apparently through a new insight, saw how to turn Mordell's conjecture into a proof. Experts in the subject describe the work as indirect and difficult even for good mathematicians not versed in algebraic geometry.

OBITUARY

PROF ALAN GLEDHILL

Scholar of Indian law

Professor Alan Gledhill, who died on July 16 at the age of 87, had – like so many of those men of distinction who joined the School of Oriental and African Studies in its years of expansion after the implication of the Scarborough Report – two careers, the first as a judge in Burma, the second as a Professor of Law in the University of London.

After war service as a lieutenant in The Monmouthshire Regiment in the first world war, he joined the Indian Civil Service in 1920. He became District and Sessions Judge in 1927. The Second World War found him involved in military administration, culminating in his service as Deputy Chief Judicial Officer to the British Military Administration in Burma.

When the war ended, he resumed his judicial career as an Acting Judge of the High Court in Rangoon, becoming a substantive puisne Judge in 1946.

Retiring from this post in 1948, Gledhill joined the fledgling Department of Law at SOAS as lecturer in Indian and Burmese Law, a post he held until 1954, when he became successively Reader in Oriental Laws and in 1955 Professor of Oriental Laws in the University of London. Despite the title of his lecturing post, Alan Gledhill found that most of his work was taken up with the teaching of Indian law and specifically with Indian public law.

So successful was he as a supervisor of postgraduate students that a continuous stream of students from India and Pakistan came to sit at his feet, drawn by his reputation in the sub-continent for careful and painstaking nursing of each student to the completion of his Ph. D. At the same time the Council of Legal Education drew on another side of his talents, by appointing him its lecturer in Hindu Law at the Inns of Court School of Law in 1955.

Gledhill was a precise and prolific scholar (the two adjectives do not always go together!) in his newly chosen fields. Two volumes in the series on the *British Commonwealth and the Development of its Laws and Constitutions* dealt with the history and current legal institutions of India and Pakistan respectively (each went to a second edition). His book on *Fundamental Rights in India* was a standard text. His special interest in the criminal law and its administration in the sub-continent was reflected in his compilation of a comprehensive commentary on the *Penal Codes of Northern Nigeria and the Sudan*, published in 1963. He had agreed with characteristic readiness to step out of his chosen continent and write this major work as part of the programme of reform of the criminal law in Northern Nigeria in which his colleague, Professor Sir Norman Anderson, had also been closely involved.

Gledhill always showed throughout his career a similar willingness to contribute, whether departmentally or at international conferences, from his special store of knowledge of Indian and Burmese laws. The need to call on him in this way was amply demonstrated by the fact that, even after his retirement by reason of age in 196[illegible], the school was still forced to seek his help as a temporary lecturer to teach and supervise in the field of Indian constitutional law until 1970. On retirement he had been made an honorary Fellow of his School and Professor Emeritus.

Throughout his life Gledhill retained something of the manners and standards of the Indian Civil Service and the High Court Judge. But his at times formal public style concealed a man of humour, kindness and courtesy, of loyalty and readiness to help, who took his full share in the social (and even on occasion the sporting) activities of the college.

He was twice married, his first wife dying in 1963. By her he had two sons and a daughter.

MR CLIFFORD ROSE

Mr Clifford Rose, CBE, who died yesterday at the age of 53, had been one of British Rail's two Deputy Chief Executives since January this year. But he will be particularly remembered in the world of industrial relations for his untiring negotiating efforts during the series of strikes which affected British Rail's operations last year.

Clifford Alan Rose was born on August 31, 1929 and educated at the Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe. He began his career on the railways which he was to serve all his life, in 1944 when he joined the Great Western Railway as a booking clerk at the age of 15.

He subsequently served in the London area, in the West Country and South Wales, becoming Divisional Movements Manager at Cardiff in 1966 and Assistant Divisional Manager in 1968. After several other senior posts he became Chief Personnel Officer of the Southern Region in 1972.

It was his tenure of the positions of Executive Director Personnel, British Railways Board and Member (Personnel) British Railways Board from 1975 and 1977 respectively which were to involve him in some of the most arduous negotiations of his career, and last year, as the Board's senior industrial relations officer he was at the centre of negotiations in the three disputes which hit British Rail.

In two of these, the Aslef strikes of the winter and summer of 1982, Rose had to negotiate on the Board's stance as regards the necessity of the union's accepting flexible rostering, which though it was not of itself all important, was regarded by the Board as an important principle in the fight for greater productivity and led in the first case to a series of one day strikes, and in the second, to a two week strike.

Ill health compelled Rose to withdraw from the negotiations on the second occasion and when he returned from a lengthy convalescence he was promoted to be a Deputy Chief Executive of the Board. Here, though he was not involved in day to day running of industrial relations matters he maintained his intense interest over the whole field within BR.

Rose was well regarded by the railway unions with whom he had to deal, as a man who had spent all his working life on the railways, and in the latter part of his career he fought courageously against deteriorating health. He was appointed CBE in the New Year's Honours this year.

He married, in 1953, Maureen née Wallen. They had one daughter.

MAJ-GEN R. LLEWELLYN BROWN

Major-General R. Llewellyn Brown, CB, CBE, FRICS, (generally known as "Bruno") who died on July 17 within a week of his 88th birthday, was one of the most distinguished and best-loved land surveyors, though more in the administrative and diplomatic spheres than as a technical innovator.

He was the son of Colonel F. D. M. Brown, VC, and was born on July 23, 1895, educated at Wellington and RMA Woolwich. In 1914 he was interned at Ruhleben prison camp in Germany for the duration of the war. From 1921 to 1926 he was seconded to the Gold Coast where he managed a party of mainly African surveyors mapping that country. It was here that he lost his right arm in an accident.

In 1929-1930 he carried out in Palestine and Iraq an important experimental aerial survey with Squadron Leader Richard Atcherley, well remembered as a Schneider trophy pilot and later an admired Air Marshal.

Llewellyn Brown's most important contributions to survey came during the Second World War, when he was brigadier in charge of RE Survey in the Middle East, North Africa and Italy. He was appointed Director of Military Survey in 1946.

In 1949 he became, as a major-general, Director-General of the Ordnance Survey at a critical time. The post-war expansion had ceased and ways had to be found of implementing the pre-war Davidson Report in changing from periodic to continuous revision of the 200,000 large scale basic plans of the country.

After retirement, he played a major part in the learned and professional societies to which he belonged. He was honorary vice-president and Foreign Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, and received its founder's medal in 1978.

He was president of the *Photogrammetric Society* 1957-59, and vice president and then president of the International Society of Photogrammetry and was made one of its rare honorary members.

He served on the council of the newly-formed land surveyors' division of the Chartered Surveyors, and as chairman in 1951-53, steered them through a difficult controversy about educational independence, over which several senior land surveyors resigned from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

He was made an MA by decree by Oxford, and was created CBE in 1941 and CB in 1950 and received the US Legion of Honour in 1945.

He leaves a widow, one son and three grandchildren.

Mr Alexis Forter, CMG, OBE, formerly of the Diplomatic Service, who was Counsellor in Paris 1977-82, died on July 12 at the age of 57.

Claus Adam, who died on July 4 in New York at the age of 65, was the cellist of the Juilliard String Quartet for 19 years.

Mr R. D. F. Triefus, who died on July 9 at the age of 61, had been Chairman of Triefus Industries Ltd since 1971.

Brigadier Frank McCallum, CIE, OBE, MC, who died on July 14 at the age of 83, was Brigadier General Staff at Northern Command, India, 1946-47 and Director of Staff Duties at Army headquarters, Pakistan, in 1947. In 1965 he was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Lincolnshire.

Mr. Harry Warbrick, who died in Stafford on July 13 at the age of 79, was President of the Institute of Taxation from 1971 to 1974.

Law Report July 21 1983 Court of Appeal

Appellate court must accept findings of fact below

O'Kelly and Others v Trusthouse Forte plc

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Fox

[Judgment delivered July 20]

The Court of Appeal considered the powers of the appellate courts on decisions by industrial tribunals who found the primary facts such as to whether individuals were employed or self-employed.

The court in reserved judgments, Lord Justice Ackner differing to a limited extent, allowed an appeal by Trusthouse Forte plc from the judgment of the Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Mr T. D. Anderson and Mrs M. L. Boyle) on May 11 (*The Times*, May 12) who allowed an appeal by the applicants, Mr H. O'Kelly, Mr T. M. Pearman and Mr P. Florent, casual workers engaged by Trusthouse Forte in the banqueting department of the Grosvenor House hotel from a London industrial tribunal's majority decision on the hearing of a preliminary point that the applicants were not employees.

A cross-appeal by the applicants for an order that there was a continuing contractual obligation on Trusthouse Forte's part to offer work as and when it was available and on the applicants' part to make themselves available for such work was dismissed.

Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was not granted.

Section 153(1) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978 provides that unless the context otherwise requires "employee" means "an individual who has entered into or works under (or, where the employment has ceased, worked under) a contract of employment" and that "contract of employment" means "a contract of service or apprenticeship, whether express or implied, and (if it is express) whether it is oral or in writing".

Mr Alexander Irvine, QC and Mr Timothy Charlton for Trusthouse Forte; Mr Stephen Sedley, QC for the applicants.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that Trusthouse Forte carried on two businesses at Grosvenor House hotel: an hotel and restaurant business; and the business of hiring out rooms for private functions for which they provided catering and other services for which there were only 34 permanent staff including managerial and supervisory staff and head waiters. All the other staff for the latter business were known as casual staff and were paid at a set rate for the work actually performed.

Because of the large number of casual staff required during the busy season and the difficulty of finding staff in the slack season a list of some 44 wine butlers and 60 food service waiters and waitresses was maintained. They were known as "regulars" and were rostered in preference to other casual staff of between 200 and 300 who worked less regularly and were employed for fewer functions. The "regular" could be relied on to offer their services regularly and, in return, had the assurance of preference in the allocation of any available work.

Because of the extent to which they made their services available, some "regulars", including the applicants, had no other regular employment.

Trusthouse Forte's practice of staffing banquets and other functions with workers designated as casual staff was widespread throughout the hotel and catering industry in London, although there might be individual variations. The staff were considered by the employers to be casual workers and not employees engaged under a contract of employment.

The applicants were members and stewards of the Hotel Catering Workers Union. They applied to the industrial tribunal and complained that they were unfairly dismissed from their employment at Grosvenor House and that their dismissal was to be regarded as unfair under section 58 of the 1978 Act, the alleged reason for the dismissal being that they were members of a trade union and had taken part in its activities.

The industrial tribunal directed a preliminary issue as to whether the applicants were "employees" who worked under a contract of employment within section 153 (1) of the Act or whether they were independent contractors working under a contract for services. If the applicants were not "employees" of Trusthouse Forte, their complaint of unfair dismissal and application for interim relief must necessarily fail.

The industrial tribunal held that they were not "employees" but gave leave to appeal.

The appeal raised the familiar problem: were the applicants working under a contract of service or under a contract for services?

The industrial tribunal, who had investigated the facts most carefully, found that the principles on which a casual worker was employed were simple: there was no obligation for the worker to offer his services and no obligation for the employer to provide work. They found that it was an essential feature of casual work that the worker had the right to choose, without penalty, whether or not to come to work.

Before the industrial tribunal the applicants submitted that the "regulars" were employees because they were provided with regular and frequent work on the basis of weekly engagements with a build-up of holiday entitlement over the year. It was contended that there was no freedom to refuse work and accordingly there was an implied obligation on Trusthouse Forte to provide work.

The approach of the industrial tribunal, that it had to consider all aspects of the relationship to determine whether the person was carrying on business on his own account, was not open to criticism.

The industrial tribunal had taken into account factors which they considered consistent with a contract of employment, those that were not inconsistent and those that they considered to be inconsistent with such a contract.

In the view of the majority decision, although the relationship had many of the characteristics of a contract of employment, "the one important ingredient which was missing was mutuality of obligation ... it was a purely commercial transaction for the supply and purchase of services for specific events ...".

An appeal lay to the Employment Appeal Tribunal only on a question of law: section 136 (11) of the 1978 Act. The proceedings before the appeal tribunal were by way of appeal and not by way of re-hearing. If the appeal tribunal was to allow the appeal it could do so only on the basis that the industrial tribunal was wrong in law.

Trusthouse Forte contended that the appeal tribunal could only interfere with the industrial tribunal's decision if it was shown that they had applied the wrong legal principles or reached a conclusion that no reasonable tribunal applying the law could have reached.

It was submitted that the appeal tribunal were not entitled to ask themselves whether on the facts found the industrial tribunal had reached the right conclusion.

His Lordship considered the judgment of the appeal tribunal on jurisdiction with the authorities cited including *Young & Woods Ltd v West* ([1980] IRLR 201) from which it was clear that the approach of the Court of Appeal in that case was that an error of law could be established if the industrial tribunal (a) took into account the wrong criteria and/or (b) although applying the right criteria, gave the wrong weight to one or more of the relevant factors.

Mr Irvine relied upon *Simmons v Heath Laundry Company* ([1910] 1KB 543). His Lordship was surprised at the terms of that decision emanating from so strong a Court of Appeal. His diffident conclusion that the decision was wrong seemed to be amply borne out by the two main speeches in *Edwards (Inspector of Taxes) v Bairstow* ([1956] AC 14).

It must be axiomatic that whether A had entered into a contract with B, whether in writing, partly in writing and partly oral or wholly oral, was a question of law involving the true interpretation of a document and/or the conduct of the parties. The facts could not warrant a determination either way. It was not a question of degree, as in the case of the meaning of reasonableness or whether a breach amounted to a repudiatory breach.

If it was a question of law whether on the correct interpretation of a document or whether on the true inference from the facts parties had entered into a contract, then it must be equally a question of law what on the facts found was the true nature or quality of that legal relationship.

At the hearing before the industrial tribunal the essence of the applicants' case was that there was one overall or continuous contract in relation to the "regulars".

It was however accepted before the appeal tribunal, before whom Mr Irvine did not appear, that the point had been made that each hiring was a separate contract and the nature of that contract was a contract of service. The appeal tribunal took the view that the factors relied upon as indicating a contract of employment enumerated by the industrial tribunal were as much applicable to each individual contract as to an overall contract.

His Lordship would have allowed the appeal to the limited extent of ordering the remission to the industrial tribunal of the "single or successive contract issue" and would dismiss the cross-appeal.

LORD JUSTICE FOX said that the issue seemed to be no more susceptible of the analysis that there was a right and a wrong answer to be determined as a matter of pure law than was the issue in *Simmons v Heath Laundry Co* or *Currie v Inland Revenue Commissioners* ([1921] 2 KB 332) or *Woods v W.M. Car Services (Peterborough) Ltd* ([1982] I C R 693).

The precise quality to be attributed to various individual facts was so much a matter of degree that it was unrealistic to regard the issue as attracting a clear "legal" answer.

His Lordship did not think that the *Heath Laundry* case was wrongly decided. It seemed to be consistent with the principles applied by the Court of Appeal in *Currie v Inland Revenue Commissioners* and the House of Lords in *Edwards v Bairstow*. If there was any conflict between the *Heath Laundry* case and *Young & Woods Ltd v West*, his Lordship would follow the former.

The appeal tribunal were not entitled to interfere with the decision of the industrial tribunal unless that tribunal misdirected itself in law or the decision was one which no tribunal properly instructed could have reached on the facts. Neither of those exceptions could be demonstrated in relation to the overall contractual question.

His Lordship agreed with the appeal tribunal's conclusion that the industrial tribunal's decision that there was no overall contract of employment must stand.

Moreover the industrial tribunal's decision that the applicants were in business on their own account as independent contractors supplying services was inconsistent with the "separate contracts" contention. There was no misdirection by the industrial tribunal and its conclusion was not unreasonable on the facts.

The appeal should be allowed and the cross-appeal dismissed.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the fact was that the Employment Appeal Tribunal had jurisdiction to consider any question of mixed fact and law until it had purified or distilled the mixture and extracted question of pure law.

All courts had to direct themselves as to the law and then apply those directions in finding the facts (in relation to admissibility and relevance) and to the facts as so found.

When reviewing such a decision the only problem was to divine the direction on law which the lower court gave to itself. Sometimes it would have been expressed in its reasons, more often it had to be inferred.

Unpalatable as it might be on occasions an appellate court must loyally accept the conclusions of fact with which it was presented and, accepting those conclusions, it must be satisfied that there must have been a misdirection on a question of law before it could intervene.

Unless the direction on law had been expressed it could only be so satisfied if, in its opinion, no reasonable tribunal properly directing itself on the relevant questions of law could have reached the conclusion under appeal. That was a heavy burden on an appellant.

His Lordship would have thought that was trite law. If it was not it was set out with the greatest possible clarity in *Edwards v Bairstow*.

His Lordship could detect no error of law on the part of the industrial tribunal and would allow the appeal and dismiss the cross-appeal, thereby restoring the industrial tribunal's decision.

Solicitors: Linklaters & Paines; Ms S. T. Gill, Claygate.

Correction

Freeman v Wansbeck District Council

In this case (*The Times*, July 20) the defendant district council was Wansbeck, in Northumberland, not Wanstead as appeared in some editions.

مكرر من الاصل

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 704.4 up 4.7
FT Gilts: 80.45 up 0.13
FT All Share: 445.71 up 0.94
(Datastream estimate)
Bargains: 18,705
Datastream USM Leaders Index: Not available
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1211.84 up 14.72
Hongkong: Hang Sang Index 1095.22 up 6.84
Amsterdam: Index 143.6 up 0.9
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 965.00 up 4.4
Sydney: AO Index 655.3 up 1.3
Brussels: General Index 128.80 up 0.46
Paris: C A C Index 125.7 up 0.7
Zurich: S K A Index 287.8 up 1.9
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8927.32 up 60.66

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5255 up 70pts
Index 84.5 unchangsd
DM3.9325 down 0.0075
FrF11,7125 down 0.1275
Yen 365.25 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 125.7 down 0.5
DM 2.5745

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5250
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.575954
SDR £0.697464

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $10\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week fixed $9\frac{1}{4}$-$9\frac{3}{4}$
3 month interbank $9\frac{15}{16}$-$9\frac{7}{8}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9\frac{13}{16}$-$9\frac{15}{16}$
3 month DM$5\frac{3}{16}$-$5\frac{1}{16}$
3 month FrF$14\frac{1}{4}$-14
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds $9\frac{3}{8}$
Treasury long bond 92 19/32-92 23/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 incluseve 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $426, pm $428.25 close $428.75
New York latest: 428.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $441-442.50 (£289-290)
Sovereigns* (new) $100.50-101.50 (£65.75-66.50)
*excludes VAT.

TODAY

Interims: Bullough, Elandsrand Gold Mining company; Ford (Martin) Goal Petroleum, Independent Investment, YJ Lovell (Holdings), Meggitt Holdings, South African Land (Div), Southvaal Holding (Div), Tace, Vaal Reefs Exploration and Mining Company (Div), Western Deep, Willoughby consolidated.
Finals: Atlantic Assets Trust BET, Gus., Linfood, William Ronsam, Renold.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Bardon Hill Group, Bardon Hill, Leicester (11.30).
Boots, The Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury EC2 (11.00).
Burnett & Hallamshire, Cutler's Hall, Church Street, Sheffield (noon).
Centrovincial Estates, 6 Saville Row, W1 (10.00).
Century Oils Group, Grand Hotel, Trinity Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent (noon).
Courtaulds, Europa Hotel (Westminster Suite) Grosvenor Square, W1 (10.45).
Edbro (Holdings), Charing Cross Hotel, WC2 (11.30).
Extel, London International Press Centre, New Street Square, EC4 (noon).
Leigh Interests, Chamber of Commerce, 75 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham (noon).
Thomas Locker (Holdings), Church Street, Warrington (11.00).
London & Associated Investment Trust, Clement House, 99 Aldwych, WC2 (noon).
The Pension Fund Property Unit Trust, Café Royal, 68 Regent Street, W1 (noon).
Plysu, The Brewery Conference Centre, Chiswell Street, EC1 (noon).
H. Samuel, Hunters Road, Birmingham (noon).
Valor, Tallow Chandlers Hall, 4 Dowgate Hill, EC2 (noon).
West's Group International, Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury EC2 (11.00)

Depreciation bill of £1.5bn as corporation writes off assets more quickly

Telecom charges may rise after unexpected dip in profits

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

British Telecom, the Government's Most lustrous candidate for privatization, tarnished its financial image yesterday by announceng an unexpected fall in profits to £365m in 1982-83 from £458m the previous year.

Analysts ha been looking for a 1982-83 profit above £500m on the basis of Telecom's sparkling results for the first half of the year. But the figures were depressed by a decision to write off switching equipment more quickly; the new depreciation policy is likley to affect profits for a number of years.

Sir George Jefferson, the chairman, said that some telephone cahrges must rise this year if Telecom is to meet the Government's financial objectives. But any increases would be "very modest" – no more than 3.3 per cent overall – and would not take effect before November, two years after the last increase.

Proposals will soon be put to the Post Office Users National Council, the Statutory consumer watchdog for postal and telephone services. "We will be looking at the proposals very critilly," a POUNC spokesman said, "in the light of the Government's financial target and British Telecom's performance in reducing costs – which has not been very good."

POUNC pointed out that Telecom managed to cut real unit costs by only 2.7 per cent last year. The aim agreed with the Government in 1978 was an average reduction of 5 per cent a year for five years. Telecom has achieved 2.8 per cent and claims that the original target was "unrealistically high" because the recession prevented expansion at the planned rate.


Sir George: Telecom's performance "generally satisfactory".

Apart from the telephone price freeze, the main reason for the fall in profit was a £276m increase in depreciation charges to £1,451m. Telecom is writing off its assets more quickly in response to accelerating technological changes and to the competition expected as a result of the Government's liberalization programme.

Both factors reduce the working life of the equipment, especially telephone exchanges.

Sir George pointed out that the profit, though below last year's record, still represented a 5.8 per cent return on capital employed, compared with the Government target of 5.5 per cent. (The official target for 1983-84 is 6.5 per cent.)

Telecom's performance was "generally satisfactory", he said, "both as regards our trading results and the range and quality of services we offer."

In the annual report, Sir George looks to a bright future for Telecom as a public limited company. The Telecommunications Bill, which is likely to be on the statute book by the New Year, provides "a workable basis for taking British Telecom into the private sector."

Disappointment with the 1982-83 profit has not affected the City's enthusiasm for the long-term financial prospects of a privatized British Telecom. Profits of billions of pounds a year are expected by the late 1980s as Telecom benefits from its now electronic switching equipment, the growth of conventional telecommunications and expansion into new services such as cable television.

Turnover rose by almost 12 per cent to £6,377m, and the accounts show the corporation to have a favourable cash flow.

City Editor's Comment

Figures with a town hall twist

As soon as the money supply figures return to centre stage in the economic argument, technical mists grow ever thicker to obscure their import. The latest episode in this resumed saga is revealed in a new monetary bulletin from Messrs Greenwell, which has taught the authorities much about money over the years.

Essentially, what Greenwell shows is that about half the excess monetary growth since February, above the 11 per cent top end of the target, is caused by smart local authority treasures exploiting the Bank of England's elephantine efforts to keep our unassuagable demand for money consistent with artificial targets without having even higher interest rates.

Bizarre

One way to do this is to persuade people to borrow long, which does not count in money figures, rather than through the banks, which pushes up money supply.

Measures were introduced to tempt companies into the bond market. This meant government leaving some sectors of the market as reservations for the private sector, leading to some of the recent difficulties in selling gilt-edged stock.

As the latest central statistical office figures show, companies borrowed an extra £400m net from banks in the six months to March, but £1.8bn from other sources, leading to a £2.4bn rise in their financial assets despite a sharp downturn in their financial position between the last quarter of 1982 (a £1.8bn surplus) and the first quarter of 1983 (a £400m deficit). Not a great success, this.

The local authority square dance is even more bizarre. Government made it progressively easier for local authorities to borrow from the Public Works Loan Board, financed from sales of gilt-edged stock, in an effort to divert them from borrowing from the banks. But the local authorities had other options.

They could use the extra central borrowing to spend, to make deposits with the banks, earning a turn in recent weeks, or to repay other more expensive lending from the public, all of which increase money supply. They borrowed £1.5bn more from government in the four months to June than they repaid to banks.

Figures for spending are not fully available but local authorities and public corporations deposited an extra £271m with banks in the four months to June and there is anecdotal evidence to suggest they have cut borrowing from other sources by up to £750m.

The town hall treasurers, quite correctly in their own terms, have been indulging in interest arbitrage operations (round-tripping as it was known elsewhere) in response to the Bank's money control measures. "Absurdity has led to further absurdity," according to Greenwell.

Three conclusions stand out. If half the excess rise in the money figures is due to this technical reason, they may not seem so alarming. The figures themselves are as ludicrously distorted as ever.

Time and experience seem to make little difference, so that as exceptional figures follow the bank "corset" or the civil service strike, so there are always new distortions

Most important, it is clear that, whatever the cause, the amount of credit slopping round the economy remains dangerously high. That may not cause extra inflation, the supposed reason for keeping the money figures down. But it may well breed financial instability in markets, leading to a financial crisis and wholly unnecessary damage to the real economy. It will be ignored at our peril.

Volcker 'to maintain monetary growth'

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The US Federal Reserve Board removed some of the upward pressure on interest rates yesterday by announcing a compromise monetary policy for the next six months. This will allow growth at present or slightly reduced levels.

Instead reining in sharply the recent big growth in money supply, as financial markets had feared the Fed has decided to live with the growth for the rest of this year. Next year it will try to curtail credit slightly.

Mr Paul Volcker, Fed chairman, said the new targets "by themselves do not necessarily imply either further interest rate pressures or the reverse in the period ahead."

Much will depend on further progress in reducing the enormous US Federal deficit and on adequate funding for the International Monetary Fund, Mr Volcker said in presenting his mid-year economic report to Congress.

Failure by Congress to approve additional new funds of $8.5bn (£5.6bn) for the IMF in a vote scheduled for tomorrow would also put upward pressure on interest rates, Mr Volcker said.

Mr Volcker said he was heartened by the economic progress over the past six months.

Inflation had abated, the economy had begun a strong recovery, and unemployment was beginning to drop and would be down to 9.5 per cent this year and to 8.5 per cent by the end of 1984.

The Fed is staying with its present broad target for monetary growth for the more comprehinsive M2 and M3 money supply measures to allow growth to continue without generating new fears of inflation.

The decision on the more sensitive and narrower M1 measure of money was more difficult, Mr Volcker said. In this area, the Fed raised its target for the rest of the year to a range of between 5 per cent and 9 per cent, but lowered it to a range of 4 per cent to 8 per cent for 1984.

This shows that the Fed is prepared to live with the large bulge in the US money supply which began in late January for the moment, but to moderate this growth for the rest of the year and decrease it slightly next year.

Mr Volcker referred to the decision as "modest and timely action to restrain excessive growth in money and liquidity," considering the strong recovery.

Mr Volcker was not yet ready to endorse a return to the fixed exchange rate system but he said that this "may be on our agenda in the future".

Race to change SE rules

By Philip Robinson

New rules which will save the Stock Exchange facing the Restrictive Practices Court may need to be ready within two weeks.

A parliamentary order is needed as part of the process to stop court action and the Commons goes into recess at the end of the month until late October.

By the time Parliament resumes, the court will have wanted the final exchange of evidence from the Stock Exchange and the Office of Fair Trading, which has brought the action.

Talks between Sir Nicholas Goodison, Stock Exchange chairman, and the Department of Trade about alternative rules to avoid a court case, has caused some surprise among its members.

Sir Nicholas is understood to have apologised to the 46 members of the ruling Council at their routine meeting on Tuesday for not alerting them to the talks. He stressed that they were extremely confidential.

In fact, few people are believed to have been told that talks have been going on for six months.

Whitehall sources were suggesting that the Exchange has already been given a fairly clear idea of what changes the Government will accept for dropping the court case.

This would have allowed the small sub-committee of Exchange members and staff to have drawn up at least a discussion document.

The full proposals will have to be approved by the Exchange Council.

Further details are likely to emerge tomorrow.

On Tuesday Mrs Thatcher at Prime Minister's quwstion time said a statement on the propsals would have to be made to the Commons before the court action could be stopped.

Her statement signalled an about-turn by the Government, which had insisted that the Stock Exchange case must go before the court.

The move could well meet stiff opposition within the commons and senior exchange members were saying last night that the case to preserve the existing system was strong enough o win even in court.

Sir Nicholas: Apology to the ruling Council.

Indian Navy order may top £200m

By John Lawless and Rodney Cowton

Britain has received orders from the Indian Navy for helicopters and missiles which may ultimately be worth more than £200m. They are believed to be among the largest industrial contracts ever won by Britain in India.

The orders are for Westland to supply Sea King helicopters powered by Rolls-Royce Gnome engines and armed with the British Aerospace Sea Eagle anti-ship missile. It is understood that the orders were gained against fierce French competition.

They were announced by Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, yesterday as he opened the second day of the debate of the defence estimates in the Commons.

Neither the Ministry of Defence nor the three companies which have won the contracts would give details.

Indian sources said the order was intitially for 12 Sea King Mark 42B helicopters, with an option on a further eight. The package is believed to include supply of spare engines and other parts, and training in the use of the equipment.

The value of the contracts will be greatly influenced by the size of the spares package, but if the option for the additional eight helicopters is exercised, it seems likely that the total could be between £200m and £300m.

It is the first export order for British Aerospac's new sea-skimming Sea Eagle missile. The Sea Eagle successfully completed firing trials recently. It is believed to be much superior to the French Exocet missile. Britain has ordered the Sea Eagle for two aquadrons of RAF Buccaneer aircraft and the Royal Navy's Sea Harriers.

India already has Sea King helicopters powered by the Rolls Royce Gnome engine but the latest contract cane in spite of intense competition from Aerospatiale the French Firm which was offering its Puma helicopter.

Mr John Nott made a special case for Sea Kings when he visited India as Defence Secretary last year. But, as three years of negotiations reached a critical stage, President Mitterrand is understood to have made a late attempt to snatch the order with a personal plea to Mrs Gandhi.

Indian military advisers were, however, particularly impressed with the Sea King's performance in the Falklands, when all but one of the 200 helicopters used were supplied by Westland. Their purchase, therefore, more than makes up for the loss of eight naval helicopter sales which the firm was to make to Argentina.

Good news boosts the Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks yesterday held most of their initial sharp gains. The Dow Jones Industrial average was up about 16 points at nearly 1,213 while advancing issues were more than 4-to-1 over losers.

Trading continued heavy.

Mr Charles Lewis, vice-president at Shearson-American Express, said: "Market psychology has made a 180-degree

WALL STREET

turn to the positive with the clear change to a flexible policy at the Fed. Further Treasury receipts already are rising from the improving economy."

American Telephone & Telegraph was trading at $62\frac{5}{8}$, up $\frac{3}{4}$; **International Business Machines** $122\frac{3}{4}$, up 2; **General Electric** $51\frac{1}{2}$, up $\frac{3}{4}$; **American Express** $68\frac{3}{4}$, up 1, **Citicorp** $39\frac{7}{8}$, up $1\frac{3}{8}$; **General Motors** 74 up $\frac{7}{8}$; **Bell & Howell** $56\frac{3}{4}$, up $2\frac{1}{2}$; **NCR** $118\frac{1}{2}$, up $2\frac{1}{8}$; **Lockheed** $117\frac{1}{2}$, up $2\frac{3}{4}$; **Merck** 95, up $2\frac{3}{4}$; and **Burlington Northern** $91\frac{1}{4}$ up $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Warner Communications was off $\frac{7}{8}$ at $22\frac{1}{2}$; and **Commodore International** off 1 at $50\frac{3}{4}$.

Communications Satellite up 3, at $59\frac{1}{2}$; **Motorola** up $4\frac{1}{2}$, to $135\frac{5}{8}$; **Diebold** up 1 to 83; **Sanders Associates** up 2, at 102; **Baxter Travenol** up $1\frac{3}{8}$, to $60\frac{3}{8}$.

22% fall in council building

By Baron Phillips
Property Correspondent

Declining orders for office buildings and public sector homes have reversed the lift in construction work seen earlier this year. Department of the Environment figures show an overall 6 per cent fall in new orders during the three months to May compared with the quarter from December to February. In the three months to May, the seasonally adjusted value of orders at constant 1975 prices was £1477m nearly £150m more than the same time a year ago.

The construction industry has been hardest hit by the 22 per cent fall in new order for public sector homes over the three months to May compared with the previous quarter. New orders in this sector were also 2 per cent lower than the same period last year.

Even the expansion of private sector house building has suffered a setback. The DoE figures suggest a 4 per cent decline, although present activity is 30 per cent higher than a year ago.

Work in the private commercial fields, which covers construction of office blocks and shopping centres is 15 per cent lower than the same period last year and in the previous quarter.

Go-ahead for two N Sea gas fields expected

Go-ahead for two gas developments in the southern North Sea is expected to be announced shortly, adding substance to the Government's forecasts of a new boom in offshore oil and gas activity.

The Department of Energy has approved plans by Amoco for its East Leman project, designed to tap additional reserves in the already developed Leman field. And Conoco, another American oil company, is expected to announce in the next few days that it is going ahead with development of the Victor field 50 miles north east of Yarmouth.

Partners in Victor include Mobil and Britoil. The project is believed to cost in the region of £90m with gas reserves of about 700,000 million cubic feet. The two projects reflect the higher gas prices now being offered for North Sea gas supplies by the British Gas Corporaton.

IN BRIEF

● **MERCURY APPROVAL:** Mercury, British Telecom's new private competitor, expects shortly to receive Government approval to operate the full international telecommunications service, independent of British Telecom.

● **TI GROUP 'DEAL':** Alfred Herbert, the machine tool company that went into receivership for the second time in April, is believed to have been bought by the TI Group in a deal that should be finalized within three weeks.

● **TOYOTA-LOTUS LINK:** Toyota, the Japanese car manufacturer, is to become a leading shareholder in Group Lotus, the Norfolk sportscar company alongside British Car Auctions, a document being dispatched to shareholders tomorrow will reveal. Lotus originally rejected rescue finance put forward by Toyota but a new deal has been hammered out that will bring the Japanese company in as a 20 per cent shareholders alongside BCA.

● **BANK PROFIT:** Midland Bank's United States subsidiary Crocker National, reported net income of $15.2m for the second quarter, up 4 per cent on the same period last year. Provision for loan losses was $20m, double those of a year earlier.

● **SHARES SALE:** Mercantoil has sold 335,200 shares in Milford Docks to a consortium headed by Mr Michael Davies. Mercantoil and the consortium each now hold 14.95 per cent in Milford Docks.

● **STEEL PROPOSAL:** The European Commission has proposed further small cuts to the British steel industry, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said in the Commons yesterday. "We are considering our response and will take into consideration comments on both sdes of the House," he added.

Judge rules against separate £5m action

Hunt investors lose legal fight

A group of investors which put £5m into the commoduty futures empire of Mr Keith Hunt, the missing financier, was yesterday refused leave by a High Court judge to bring its own, separate court action to recover the money.

The move by the 300 investors was opposed by the Official Receiver, acting as povisional liquidator of ten Hunt compaines which were compulsorily wound up by the court last month.

Mr Juctice Mervyn Davies said the issues that the investors wished to raise in their action could be dealt with perfectly well in the ordinary course of the liquidation of the companies.

"Nothing could be more calculated to make for more delay and expense than to have the liquidator not merely dealing with their enormous difficulties of this liquidization, but also having to defend the investors' action" the judge said.

He refused leave to appeal, but it is open to the investors to apply to the Court of Appeal for leave. Their lawyers said that active consideration would be given to the possibility of an appeal.

The judge accepted undertaking by the Official Receiver that he would apply to the court as soon as possible to determine the issues raised by the investors.

The investors are seeking to establish that they have trust interests which would put them in a better position in recovering money from the Hunt companies than they would be in as mere creditors. The judge ruled that they had an "arguable case".

About 2,000 investors are claiming more than £15m in the liquidation. A further £840,000 is being claimed by other creditors.

Mr John Austin Sell, Official Receiver and provisional liquidator of Escom and the nine other Hunt companies, all based in Warwick, has estimated the overall deficiency provisionally at £11.9m.

The judge said that, since the liquidator had undertaken to put before the court, "in a neutral fashion," the isue of whether the various classes of investors had trust interests, it was unnecessary to allow a separate action.

One consideration urged by the investors that had carried most weight, the judge said, was that Mr Hunt personally was intended to be a party to their action.

But the judge said that, if Mr Hunt was found in time, the liquidator could use provisions in the Companies Act to have him brought before the court.

The investors had also wanted to apply for the appointment of a receiver to look after their interests, but the judge said that such an application could only be made after a decision in their favour on the trust issue. Until that stage there would be no fund for a receiver to receive.

New Services, Inc.

a wholly owned subsidiary of

GrandMet USA, Inc.

has acquired approximately 96% of the outstanding Common Stock of

Children's World, Inc.

The undersigned acted as financial advisor to GrandMet USA, Inc. and as dealer manager for the Tender Offer in this transaction.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

July 18, 1983

Gencor Group

Gold Mining Companies' Reports for the Quarter ended 30 June 1983

All companies mentioned are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ST. HELENA Gold Mines Limited

Issued capital – 9 625 000 ordinary shares of R1 each.
– 10 115 070 cumulative preference shares of R1 each.

Operating results St Helena GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	130 853	131 405	262 258
Ore milled (t)	575 000	555 000	1 130 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 594	3 497	7 091
Yield (g/t)	6,3	6,3	6,3
Working revenue (R/t milled)	93,32	104,66	98,89
Working costs (R/t milled)	44,15	42,09	43,14
(R/m² mined)	194,01	177,78	185,87
Working income (R/t milled)	49,17	62,57	55,75
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 896	16 579	15 726
($/oz)	426	475	451
Beisa Section GOLD			
Mined (m²)	71 029	57 573	128 602
Ore milled (t)	262 000	228 000	490 000
Gold produced (kg)	307	282	589
Yield (g/t)	1,17	1,24	1,20
URANIUM			
Pulp treated (t)	262 000	228 000	490 000
Oxide produced (t)	105,8	89,6	195,4
Yield (kg/t)	0,40	0,39	0,40
Financial results (R'000) St. Helena			
GOLD – Working revenue	53 659	58 087	111 746
– Working costs	25 387	23 360	48 747
– Working income	28 272	34 727	62 999
Sundry income	1 776	1 542	3 318
Income before taxation and State's share of income	30 048	36 269	66 317
Taxation and State's share of income	16 786	14 738	31 524
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R13 262	R21 531	R34 793
Appropriation for capital expenditure	3 191	9 919	13 110
Actual capital expenditure	316	2 699	3 015
Dividend declared	24 063	–	24 063

Development – St. Helena	Quarter ended 30.6.1983 Basal Reef	Leader Reef	Quarter ended 31.3.1983 Basal Reef	Leader Reef	6 months ended 30.6.1983 Basal Reef	Leader Reef
Advanced (m)	2 874	2 193	2 405	1 168	5 279	3 361
Advanced on reef (m)	528	977	341	518	869	1 495
Sampled (m)	492	919	339	518	831	1 437
Channel width (cm)	104	133	90	144	98	137
Average value – gold (g/t)	12,1	2,6	15,5	3,2	13,4	2,8
– (cm.g/t)	1 263	346	1 391	459	1 315	387

Beisa Section – Beisa Reef	Quarter 30.6.1983	Quarter 31.3.1983	6 months 30.6.1983
Station cutting (m)	–	6	6
Advanced (m)	4 964	4 778	9 742
Advanced on reef (m)	876	1 095	1 971
Sampled (m)	1 081	965	2 046
Channel width (cm)	80	77	78
Average value – gold (g/t)	3,6	3,9	3,8
– (cm.g/t)	286	300	293
– uranium (kg/t)	1,313	1,247	1,293
– (cm.kg/t)	105,00	96,00	100,88

REMARKS
St. Helena
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R7 231 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R1 428 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 56 of 250 cents per share was declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Beisa
Capital expenditure
Actual capital expenditure for the quarter amounted to R1,2 million (March 1983 quarter R1,2 million).
Amounts approved not yet spent – R18 203 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R650 000

Agreement between St. Helena and Beisa
No income has accrued to St. Helena to date.

STILFONTEIN Gold Mining Company Limited

Issued capital – 13 062 920 shares of 50 cents each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	124 001	122 587	246 588
Ore milled (t)	435 000	436 000	871 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 009	3 249	6 258
Yield (g/t)	6,9	7,5	7,2
Working revenue (R/t milled)	104,29	120,56	112,43
Working costs (R/t milled)	70,79	68,31	69,55
(R/m² mined)	248,33	242,95	245,66
Working income (R/t milled)	33,50	52,25	42,88
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 024	16 155	15 621
($/oz)	430	464	447

The above figures exclude ore processed for Buffelsfontein Gold Mining Company Limited

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD – Working revenue	45 366	52 564	97 930
– Working costs	30 793	29 782	60 575
– Working income	14 573	22 782	37 355
Sundry income – net	1 367	1 855	3 222
Tribute and royalties – net	(2 195)	(2 541)	(4 736)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	13 745	22 096	35 841
Taxation and State's share of income	4 723	13 921	18 644
Dividend received	4 800	–	4 800
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R13 822	R8 175	R21 997
Capital expenditure	556	360	916
Dividend declared	18 288	–	18 288

Development	Quarter ended 30.6.1983 Vaal Reef	V.C.R.	Quarter ended 31.3.1983 Vaal Reef	V.C.R.	6 months ended 30.6.1983 Vaal Reef	V.C.R.
Advanced (m)	8 565	1 998	7 992	2 130	16 558	4 127
Advanced on reef (m)	1 002	568	1 202	671	2 204	1 239
Sampled (m)	783	411	873	618	1 656	1 029
Channel width (cm)	26	37	25	48	26	43
Average value – gold (g/t)	42,5	7,3	50,4	7,6	46,6	7,5
– (cm.g/t)	1 093	267	1 276	363	1 189	325
– uranium (kg/t)	0,572	0,239	0,675	0,176	0,625	0,198
– (cm.kg/t)	14,69	8,73	17,08	8,44	15,95	8,56

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R2 564 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R223 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 58 of 140 cents per share was declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Chemwes Limited

(A subsidiary of Stilfontein Gold Mining Company Limited)
Issued capital – 1 000 shares of R1 each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Pulp treated (t)	952 000	910 000	1 862 000
Oxide produced (t)	134,6	121,4	256,0
Yield (kg/t)	0,14	0,13	0,14
Financial results (R'000)			
Net income	R4 146	R4 331	R8 477
Income appropriated for capital expenditure	69	673	742
Actual capital expenditure	69	101	170
Dividend declared	6 000	–	6 000

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R579 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – Nil

Dividend
A dividend of R6 million was declared on 1 June 1983 payable to shareholders registered on 17 June 1983.

The GROOTVLEI Proprietary Mines Limited

Issued capital – 11 438 816 stock units of 25 cents each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	118 112	107 344	225 456
Ore milled (t)	481 000	440 000	921 000
Gold produced (kg)	1 854	1 672	3 526
Yield (g/t)	3,9	3,8	3,8
Working revenue (R/t milled)	58,30	62,03	60,08
Working costs (R/t milled)	35,07	35,37	35,21
(R/m² mined)	142,81	144,96	143,84
Working income (R/t milled)	23,23	26,66	24,87
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 035	16 296	15 614
($/oz)	430	464	448
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	28 045	27 293	55 338
– Working costs	16 868	15 561	32 429
– Working income	11 177	11 732	22 909
Sundry income – net	130	466	596
Tribute and royalties – net	(347)	(498)	(845)
Income before taxation	10 960	11 700	22 660
Taxation	4 436	5 432	9 868
Income after taxation	R6 524	R6 268	R12 792
Capital expenditure	3 334	1 822	5 156
Dividend declared	7 435	–	7 435

Development	Quarter ended 30.6.1983 Black Reef	Kimberley Reef	Quarter ended 31.3.1983 Black Reef	Kimberley Reef	6 months ended 30.6.1983 Black Reef	Kimberley Reef
Advanced (m)	381	1 868	303	1 869	684	3 737
Advanced on reef (m)	217	1 386	146	1 354	363	2 740
Sampled (m)	217	1 371	143	1 337	360	2 708
Channel width (cm)	109	19	77	17	96	18
Average value – gold (g/t)	11,3	26,3	13,5	33,2	12,0	29,6
– (cm.g/t)	1 230	499	1 040	565	1 155	532

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R4 508 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R1 183 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 89 of 65 cents per stock unit was declared payable to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Note
During the quarter the carbon-in-pulp section of the new reduction works has been brought on stream. Because of commissioning problems, coupled with the phasing in of new sections whilst phasing out the old sections, gold production during the next quarter may not be on the same level as in the present quarter.

MARIEVALE Consolidated Mines Limited

Issued capital – 4 500 000 shares of 25 cents each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	16 478	14 654	31 132
Ore milled (t)	90 000	81 000	171 000
Gold produced (kg)	297	275	572
Yield (g/t)	3,3	3,4	3,3
Working revenue (R/t milled)	49,69	58,67	53,94
Working costs (R/t milled)	38,72	36,71	37,77
(R/m² mined)	211,49	202,88	207,44
Working income (R/t milled)	10,97	21,96	16,17
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 979	17 239	15 623
($/oz)	430	496	449
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	4 472	4 752	9 224
– Working costs	3 485	2 973	6 458
– Working income	987	1 779	2 766
Sundry income – net	–	92	92
Tribute and royalties – net	(26)	(18)	(44)
Income before taxation	961	1 853	2 814
Taxation	605	1 120	1 725
Income after taxation	R356	R733	R1 089
Dividend declared	1 080	–	1 080
Development			
Advanced (m)	1 048	696	1 744
Advanced on reef (m)	641	610	1 251
Sampled (m)	633	606	1 239
Channel width (cm)	87	96	91
Average value – gold (g/t)	5,1	6,5	5,8
– (cm.g/t)	444	620	530

REMARKS
Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 86 of 24 cents per share was declared payable to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

LESLIE Gold Mines Limited

Issued capital – 16 000 000 shares of 65 cents each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	9 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	60 703	60 201	182 109
Ore milled (t)	285 000	269 000	833 000
Gold produced (kg)	1 007	962	2 946
Yield (g/t)	3,5	3,6	3,5
Working revenue (R/t milled)	52,63	61,94	56,52
Working costs (R/t milled)	37,79	39,37	37,94
(R/m² mined)	177,42	175,91	173,57
Working income (R/t milled)	14,84	22,57	18,58
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 612	16 758	15 982
($/oz)	418	484	464
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	14 999	16 662	47 083
– Working costs	10 770	10 590	31 608
– Working income	4 229	6 072	15 475
Sundry income – net	397	136	789
Tribute and royalties – net	–	–	(4)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	4 626	6 208	16 260
Taxation and State's share of income	1 714	3 240	7 937
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R2 912	R2 968	R8 323
Capital expenditure	383	230	1 114
Dividend declared	–	4 640	4 640
Development – Kimberley Reef			
Advanced (m)	1 665	1 682	5 299
Advanced on reef (m)	557	606	1 767
Sampled (m)	555	618	1 796
Channel width (cm)	14	15	13
Average value – gold (g/t)	28,2	34,1	36,1
– (cm.g/t)	395	511	469

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R1 100 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R219 000

Dividend
A dividend of 29 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

Note
Gold working revenue includes the effect of closing out of forward sales contracts during the quarter.

BEATRIX Mines Limited

Share capital – 100 shares of R1 each.
Loan capital advanced to date – R212 951 000.

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Net expenditure for the quarter on property, shafts, plant and equipment and general expenditure amounted to R32 403 000 (to date R213 781 000).
Amounts approved not yet spent – R170 230 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R20 059 000

General
Construction of the surface facilities continued and is now vitually complete. At the metallurgical plant progress is on schedule and commissioning is planned for the year-end.
Equipping of the No. 1 Shaft is complete and preparations are being made to commence breakaway development and the 1,6 kilometre connection between the two shafts. No. 2 shaft reached its final depth of 913 metres and equipping is progressing at a satisfactory rate.

UNISEL Gold Mines Limited

Issued capital – 28 000 000 shares of no par value.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	9 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	62 155	59 516	184 274
Ore milled (t)	318 000	312 000	930 000
Gold produced (kg)	2 290	2 246	6 696
Yield (g/t)	7,2	7,2	7,2
Working revenue (R/t milled)	108,47	118,75	112,92
Working costs (R/t milled)	40,71	39,61	40,18
(R/m² mined)	208,27	207,64	202,80
Working income (R/t milled)	67,76	79,14	72,74
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 029	16 459	15 650
($/oz)	431	471	444
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	34 493	37 049	105 013
– Working costs	12 945	12 358	37 370
– Working income	21 548	24 691	67 643
Sundry income – net	571	912	2 674
Milling fee	(597)	(1 684)	(2 859)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	21 522	23 919	67 458
Taxation and State's share of income	13 748	14 421	41 006
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R7 774	R9 498	R26 452
Capital expenditure	386	623	2 028
Loan repayments	–	–	6 713
Dividend declared	–	14 000	14 000

Development	Quarter ended 30.6.1983 Basal Reef	Middle Reef	Leader Reef	Quarter ended 31.3.1983 Basal Reef	Middle Reef	Leader Reef	9 months ended 30.6.1983 Basal Reef	Middle Reef	Leader Reef
Advanced (m)	1 892	224	333	1 986	58	246	5 991	328	609
Advanced on reef (m)	540	125	245	536	14	126	1 839	143	392
Sampled (m)	561	109	249	504	17	114	1 737	129	410
Channel width (cm)	153	108	211	136	134	190	138	110	213
Average value – gold (g/t)	13,9	15,5	1,7	10,2	3,6	4,2	13,7	13,5	2,7
– (cm.g/t)	2 126	1 675	356	1 388	478	787	1 884	1 489	569

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R1 472 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R40 000

Dividend
A dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

WINKELHAAK Mines Limited

Issued capital – 12 180 000 shares of R1 each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	9 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	135 946	126 685	399 438
Ore milled (t)	585 000	552 000	1 662 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 715	3 422	10 392
Yield (g/t)	6,4	6,2	6,3
Working revenue (R/t milled)	96,29	102,22	98,61
Working costs (R/t milled)	35,00	35,07	34,88
(R/m² mined)	150,61	152,81	145,14
Working income (R/t milled)	61,29	67,15	63,73
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 919	16 416	15 650
($/oz)	426	473	443
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	56 327	56 425	163 898
– Working costs	20 475	19 359	57 973
– Working income	35 852	37 066	105 925
Sundry income – net	1 994	958	4 728
Tribute and royalties – net	(345)	(417)	(1 158)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	37 501	37 607	109 495
Taxation and State's share of income	23 626	24 113	69 489
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R13 875	R13 494	R40 006
Capital expenditure	2 069	1 919	6 136
Dividend declared	–	22 655	22 655
Development – Kimberley Reef			
Advanced (m)	3 294	3 033	9 359
Advanced on reef (m)	764	847	2 246
Sampled (m)	720	849	2 169
Channel width (cm)	62	57	58
Average value – gold (g/t)	13,7	15,8	17,9
– (cm.g/t)	852	899	1 036

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R14 280 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R889 000

Dividend
A dividend of 186 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

BUFFELSFONTEIN Gold Mining Company Limited

Issued capital – 11 000 000 shares of R1 each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	Year ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	235 359	224 711	954 747
Ore milled (t)	829 000	815 000	3 247 000
Gold produced (kg)	7 513	7 257	28 765
Yield (g/t)	9,1	8,9	8,9
Working revenue (R/t milled)	136,79	146,02	136,50
Working costs (R/t milled)	73,73	70,20	69,58
(R/m² mined)	259,69	254,61	236,65
Working income (R/t milled)	63,06	75,82	66,92
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 040	16 356	15 371
($/oz)	431	472	431

The above figures include ore processed by Stilfontein Gold Mining Company Limited.

URANIUM	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	Year ended 30.6.1983
Pulp treated (t)	776 000	767 000	3 089 000
Oxide produced (t)	155	138	584
Yield (kg/t)	0,20	0,18	0,19
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	113 398	119 004	443 220
– Working costs	61 121	57 215	225 941
– Working income	52 277	61 789	217 279
URANIUM – Working income	(317)	535	6 107
Sundry income – net	3 008	2 203	9 045
Tribute and royalties	(4 008)	(5 150)	(20 895)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	50 960	59 377	211 536
Taxation and State's share of income	27 150	30 862	106 127
Dividend received	1 200	–	2 400
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R25 010	R28 515	R107 809
Capital expenditure	10 758	8 418	41 572
Dividend declared	36 300	–	64 900
Development – Vaal Reef			
Advanced (m)	13 444	13 653	54 480
Advanced on reef (m)	1 031	1 067	4 637
Sampled (m)	843	810	3 915
Channel width (cm)	110	114	120
Average value – gold (g/t)	11,8	14,5	13,0
– (cm.g/t)	1 301	1 656	1 560
– uranium (kg/t)	0,444	0,556	0,461
– (cm.kg/t)	48,04	63,56	55,29

Ore reserves as at 30 June 1983

	Available	Unavailable	Inaccessible	Total mine
Tons (000's)	7 005	1 068	2 578	10 651
Stope width (cm)	154	145	145	151
Value – gold (g/t)	9,4	9,4	11,0	9,8
– (cm.g/t)	1 455	1 357	1 601	1 482
– uranium (kg/t)	0,298	0,312	0,312	0,303
– (cm.kg/t)	46,11	45,40	45,29	45,83

Ore reserve pay limit is calculated at an estimated gold price of R16 755/kg ($515/oz) and an estimated realisable value for uranium oxide.

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R67 531 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R22 792 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 52 of 330 cents per share was declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

BRACKEN Mines Limited

Issued capital – 14 000 000 shares of 90 cents each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	9 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	65 025	57 340	187 274
Ore milled (t)	245 000	245 000	736 000
Gold produced (kg)	935	895	2 703
Yield (g/t)	3,8	3,7	3,7
Working revenue (R/t milled)	58,92	62,72	58,32
Working costs (R/t milled)	34,71	33,96	33,81
(R/m² mined)	130,78	145,08	132,86
Working income (R/t milled)	24,21	28,76	24,51
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 064	16 464	15 879
($/oz)	431	481	466
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	14 436	15 365	42 921
– Working costs	8 504	8 319	24 882
– Working income	5 932	7 046	18 039
Sundry income – net	496	507	802
Tribute and royalties – net	(130)	(76)	(246)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	6 298	7 477	18 595
Taxation and State's share of income	3 193	4 719	11 197
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R3 105	R2 758	R7 398
Capital expenditure	259	223	851
Dividend declared	–	3 780	3 780
Development – Kimberley Reef			
Advanced (m)	967	899	2 696
Advanced on reef (m)	371	401	969
Sampled (m)	357	404	957
Channel width (cm)	42	32	39
Average value – gold (g/t)	10,0	11,3	12,1
– (cm.g/t)	418	360	471

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R1 745 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R41 000

Dividend
A dividend of 27 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983

KINROSS Mines Limited

Issued capital – 18 000 000 stock units of R1 each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	9 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	126 025	108 885	347 479
Ore milled (t)	490 000	465 000	1 400 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 054	2 833	8 608
Yield (g/t)	6,2	6,2	6,1
Working revenue (R/t milled)	91,97	103,83	96,63
Working costs (R/t milled)	43,07	43,53	43,39
(R/m² mined)	167,48	185,89	174,80
Working income (R/t milled)	48,90	60,30	53,24
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 912	16 273	15 640
($/oz)	426	467	443
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	45 065	48 281	135 278
– Working costs	21 106	20 241	60 738
– Working income	23 959	28 040	74 540
Sundry income – net	731	697	2 062
Tribute and royalties – net	–	(1)	(1)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	24 690	28 736	76 601
Taxation and State's share of income	11 962	15 160	35 980
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R12 728	R13 576	R40 621
Capital expenditure	3 631	5 044	17 837
Dividend declared	–	14 040	14 040
Development – Kimberley Reef			
Advanced (m)	4 399	4 007	12 720
Advanced on reef (m)	952	713	2 601
Sampled (m)	943	705	2 700
Channel width (cm)	27	25	27
Average value – gold (g/t)	29,8	46,8	43,5
– (cm.g/t)	805	1 170	1 174
The above includes development for No. 2 shaft area as follows:			
Advanced (m)	3 113	3 038	9 486
Advanced on reef (m)	685	593	2 093
Sampled (m)	681	582	2 154
Channel width (cm)	14	22	22
Average value – gold (g/t)	59,4	56,8	58,5
– (cm.g/t)	832	1 250	1 287

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R7 330 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R3 126 000

Dividend
A dividend of 78 cents per unit of stock was paid on 5 May 1983.

WEST RAND Consolidated Mines Limited

Issued capital – 4 250 000 ordinary shares of R1 each.
– 25 000 deferred shares of R2 each.

Operating results GOLD	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Mined (m²)	99 482	99 021	198 503
Ore milled (t)	558 500	538 300	1 096 800
Gold produced (kg)	1 010	1 068	2 078
Yield (g/t)	1,8	2,0	1,9
Working revenue (R/t milled)	27,37	32,76	30,01
Working costs (R/t milled)	27,16	26,60	26,89
(R/m² mined)	152,50	144,58	148,55
Working income (R/t milled)	0,21	6,16	3,12
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 134	16 512	15 842
($/oz)	433	476	455
Financial results (R'000)			
GOLD – Working revenue	15 285	17 635	32 920
– Working costs	15 171	14 317	29 488
– Working income	114	3 318	3 432
Uranium income	1 498	1 654	3 152
Sundry income – net	923	414	1 337
Income before taxation	2 535	5 386	7 921
Taxation	451	2 031	2 482
Income after taxation	R2 084	R3 355	R5 439
Capital expenditure	151	12	163
Dividends declared	2 267	–	2 267
Development			
Advanced (m)	3 646	2 834	6 480
Advanced on reef (m)	1 231	1 166	2 397
Sampled (m)	1 146	1 107	2 253
Channel width (cm)	87	110	98
Average value – gold (g/t)	10,0	9,6	9,8
– (cm.g/t)	870	1 053	960

REMARKS
Capital expenditure
Amounts approved not yet spent – R3 354 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed – R146 000

Dump milling
A total of 206 235 tons was milled ex surface dumps.

Dividends
On 1 June 1983 ordinary share dividend No. 103 of 40 cents per share and deferred share dividend No. 94 of R22,67 per share were declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

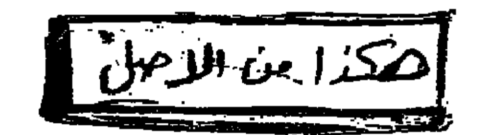
Note
Gold working revenue includes the effect of closing out of forward sales contracts during the quarter.

NOTES

1. Development values quoted above represent actual results of sampling, and no allowance has been made for any adjustments which may be, or were, necessary when estimating ore reserves at the end of the financial years.
2. All financial figures are unaudited.
3. The quarterly reports have been approved and signed on behalf of the respective companies by two directors.

Johannesburg, 20 July 1983

Copies are available from. London Office, 30 Ely Place, London, EC1N 6U



90% of Arbuthnot sold for £9.5m

By Victor Felstead

Stewart Wrightson, the insurance group, is to buy 90.1 per cent of Arbuthnot Insurance Services from Dow Scandia Holdings and a West German company.

The acquisition values Wrightson's stake in Arbuthnot t about £9.5m. Its main business is reinsurance broking.

The basic cash offer is being financed by the issue of 3.17 million new ordinary share of Stewart Wrightson, worth £7.1m, which have been underwritten at 225p per share and placed with institutions. The balance is covered by a cash payment of £2.4m.

S. G. Warburg, the largest shareholder in Wrightson, supports the acquisition and has agreed to purchase 29.9 per cent of the shares placed through the underwriting.

Wrightson is also offering to buy the 9.9 per cent balance of Arbuthnot and Arbuthnot shareholders will have the opportunity to take all the price in ordinary shares which may result in a minor variation in the number of shares to be issued.

Last year, Arbuthnot made pretax profits of £1.93m. In the present year pretax profits of £1.52m for the first six months, in which larger part of the year's profit is earned, is broadly comparable with the result for the similar period last year.

Nicholson Stewart Wrightson will continue as Wrightson's specialist aviation reinsurance broking company. But the board intends to combine the business of Stewart Wrightson (Reinsurance Brokers) with that of Golding Collins, Arbuthnot's subsidiary. The enlarged company will trade as Golding Stewart Wrightson.

Lasmo

In a report on London and Scottish Marine Oil yesterday, it was incorrectly stated that new preference shares would be redeemed in 1966. The correct year is 1996.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

ICI prepares for spending spree

After the Mayfair cash mountain comes the Millbank molehill. ICI's £29m surplus on the flow of funds is not in GEC's league – but things have been changing fast. Under Mr John Harvey Jones, ICI is becoming a different animal.

What ICI does with its growing suplus is an intriguing question. The desire to buy is firmly declared. American majors, which it would like, are all judged to be over-priced, and the bulk chemicals business is best left alone.

So it has been forced back on what are known as the "small and usefuls" – three of which it picked up last year in its biggest spending spree for 10 years. ICI spent £94m in nine months, having also bought half-shares in two associate companies.

Large chemical groups are moving into the speciality because returns are higher. The new group which ICI announced this week will reap pretax profits of 10 to 14 per cent, against 2 to 3 per cent in the traditional bulk processing business.

Spotting candidates for bids is almost impossible. It involves collecting all the brochures showing what the majors already sell, and then finding out who has got something worth adding to a salesman's sample case. Access to fresh markets is another draw.

ICI bought Lonza, a Swiss-German company, because it broadened its product portfolio in special grades of PVC compounds and resins. It purchased Holden because it extended its can-coatings business in West Germany into France and Britain.

The new Speciality Chemicals group will generate half its growth through company *and* product acquisitions – to boost annual sales from £150m today to £500m in six years.



Product takeovers are important because development costs are nudging those of drugs. Only companies with large research budgets and a worldwide sales network can fully capitalize on a new idea within its patent lifetime. ICI took Fusillade, an agrochemicals product, from Japan five years ago to become a US best-seller this year.

Signs of other movements in the "small is profitable" direction come from Shell's proposed takeover of Croda's synthetic chemicals operations, for about £16m. Laporte's purchase of the MIT electronics chemicals business from Huntley is another.

There are advantages for buyer and bought. Smaller companies need the resources their bigger brothers can provide. Competition means that the minnows may start having pricey-tags hung on them, but against that speciality does not require massive capital spending. ICI's new group directors have factories worth only £30m to £50m.

A recent plunge in capital spending on fixed assets is one of the main reasons why ICI is now so liquid. That trend will undoubtedly continue, with authorization for spending on new plant standing at 10-year low of £246m, against £804m in 1977.

But real spur to acquisitions is the surge in profits. They are widely predicted to double to £500m pretax this year, which would yield £150m post-tax. ICI's status as a multinational may depend on the new strategy continuing to pay as handsomely.

Reports that the United States Federal Reserve was raising its M1 growth target, a move which would relieve concern over rising American interest rates, provided some cheer for Comex Gold Futures. The pacesetting August delivery rose to $432 per ounce before easing back to $430, a net advance of $5.20.

Activity was tempered later as the markets awaited the congressional testimony on mid-year monetary policy from Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. Sentiment had also been helped by reports of buying by investors in Hong Kong and the Middle East.

British Land

The British Land Company
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £7.7m (£6.3m)
Stated earnings 6.7p (5.9p)
Net asset value 165p (164p)
Net total dividend 1.25p (0.5p)
Share price 86p, down 6p.
Yield 0.8%
Dividend payable 4.10.83

The City is wary of the property sector and any upsets are likely to see the institutions voting with their feet.

Therefore, yesterday's virtually unchanged net asset value from British Land against expectations of an increase from 164p to 180p sent the price down 6p to 86p – and the reduction was from real sales not just as a result of jobbers marking their prices down.

The second problem was the sudden switch in the dividend policy. British Land has projected itself as a capital growth stock for many years, although, not always with justification. But it has now doubled the dividend.

With a yield of 0.8 per cent the shares are hardly an income stock and the dividend move is unlikely to cut much ice with institutions which are in property for capital growth.

The small increase in the net asset value from 164p to 165p is both conservative and curious. The board decided to reduce a surplus on valuation thrown by the group's own valuers by about £10m after the directors took a view on its industrial properties and some fringe offices.

But the asset values do not take into account the underlying value of an investment in Growth Realty, a US property company, which could be worth £12m or British Land's industrial interests which could be worth £12m to £15m if they were ever floated off.

The improvement in profits is good, but includes securities dealing profits worth £2.7m, against £70,000. The industrial interests' contribution was up from £2m to £2.2m, with some help from CQC, a company which makes webbing and ponchos for the British Army.

With resources of £100m in cash and gilts, British Land could be poised to build up an investment portfolio – 30 companies from Classic Cinemas to Dorothy Perkins have passed through its hands over the years – by taking more strategic stakes.

It is uncertain, however, whether the existing industrial interests will be floated off – with a low tax charge British Land at present obtains the income gross which makes a separate quote less attractive.

British Land believes that property has had a good run for 30 years, but will slow smartly although not disastrously

There were red faces at merchant bankers Hill Samuel yesterday when it was discovered somebody had done their sums wrong. Instead of total acceptances for Beechams' recent £197m rights issue amounting to 92.3 per cent, it now appears the figure should have been only 89.3 per cent.

Unfortunately the mistake could prove costly for Hill Samuel which agreed to underwrite the issue. It has now had to take up an extra 2m shares, worth around £7m, among the institutions. But it's good news for Beecham's brokers, Wood Mackenzei and Cazenove which will enjoy the extra commission for placing the shares.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1109.00–1110.00
Three months	1123.50–1124.00
T/O:	8500
Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1059.00–1061.00
Three months	1089.00–1091.00
T/O:	nil
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8400–8410
Three months	8495–8500
T/O:	1,775
Easier.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8400–8410
Three months	8495–8500
T/O:	50
Easier.	
LEAD	
Cash	265.50–266.00
Three months	275.50–276.00
T/O:	3,650
Firmer.	
ZINC	
Cash	500.00–500.50
Three months	514.50–515.00
T/O:	11,750
Firm.	
SILVER	
Cash	811.0–811.5
Three months	831.0–831.5
T/O:	149
Firm.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1005.50–1006.50
Three months	1033.50–1033.50
T/O:	8,650
Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3170–3180
Three months	3247–3250
T/O	930
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Jly	428.00–429.00
Aug	429.60–430.00
Sep	433.00–434.00
Oct	436.70–437.70
Nov	439.50–441.50
Dec	439.80–445.00
Jan	447.00–448.50
Vol:	361
Quiet.	

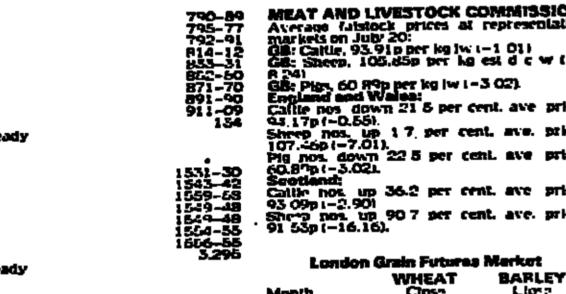
LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Aug	790–89
Sep	795–77
Oct-Dec	792–91
Jan-Mch	814–12
Apl-Jne	833–31
Jly-Sep	852–50
Oct-Dec	871–70
Jan-Mch	891–90
Apl-Jne	911–09
Vol:	154
Quietly steady	
COCOA	
July	1531–30
Sep	1543–42
Dec	1559–58
Mar	1549–48
May	1549–48
July	1554–55
Sep	1606–55
Vol	3,296
Quietly steady	
COFFEE	
July	1715–13
Sep	1682–80
Nov	1545–42
Jan	1625–42
Mar	1596–95
May	1580–79
July	1575–66
Vol:	4,228
Steady	

GAS OIL	
July	248–249.25
Aug	252.75–53
Sept	257.50–57.75
Oct	261.25–261.50
Nov	264.25–264.50
Dec	267–267.25
Jan	269–271
Feb	265–69
Mar	258–61
Vol:	1,754
Slightly easier.	
SUGAR	
Aug	166.00–65.00
Oct	170.20–70.05
Dec	176.00–75.00
Mch	185.00
May	195.50–95.00
Vol:	5,111.
Steady.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	12	4200
Dec	–	–
Mar '84	–	–
Comment: Improving.		
STERLING		
Sept	144	5270
Dec	4	5274
Mar'84	–	5278
Comment: Resilient.		
D-MARK		
Sept	54	3912
Dec	–	3985
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Firmer.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	37	4880
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Stronger		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	2711	8989
Dec	179	8962
Mar'84	34	8943
June'84	–	8929
Sept	–	8905
Comment: Stronger		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	624	8997
Dec	148	8984
Mar'84	33	8963
June'84	4	8948
Sept'84	–	8946
Comment: Firmer.		
GILTS:		
Sept	2562	10311
Dec	5	10504
Mar'84	–	10424
June'84	–	10414
Sept	–	–
Comment: Firmer.		



MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on July 20:
GB: Cattle, 93.91p per kg lw (–1.01)
GB: Sheep, 105.85p per kg est d c w (–8.24)
GB: Pigs, 60.89p per kg lw (–3.02).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 21.5 per cent, ave. price, 93.17p (–0.55).
Sheep nos. up 1.7 per cent, ave. price, 107.46p (–7.01).
Pig nos. down 22.5 per cent, ave. price, 60.89p (–3.02).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 36.2 per cent, ave. price, 93.09p (–2.90)
Sheep nos. up 90.7 per cent, ave. price, 91.53p (–16.16).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£116.95	[illegible]
Nov	£119.20	[illegible]
Jan	£122.70	[illegible]
Mar	£125.70	120.95
May	£129.50	124.00

Total lots traded
Wheat 141
Barley 150

Rush for Metal Sciences sale

By Michael Clark

The offer for sale of 10.8m shares in Metal Sciences, the shot blasting gritmaker, at 11p a share has been an overwhelming success. Investors ploughed more than £128m into the issue.

Brokers Statham Duff Stoop, which brought the shares to the USM along with London Venture Capital, said yesterday that the issue had been 108 times oversubcribed.

Applications for between 1,000 and 15,000 will be balloted for 1,000 shares; 16,000 to 75,000 balloted for 15,000; 76,000 to 150,000 for 2,000 shares; 151,000 to 500,000 for 2,500; 501,000 to 999,000 for 10,000 shares; and 1m and over balloted for 25,000 shares. Statham hopes to announce the results of the ballot on Monday.

Meanwhile, the offer for subscription of 2m shares in Neighbourhood Stores at 210p a share received applications for 3.8m shares. Greig Middleton, the brokers will allocate applications of up to 5,000 shares with 1,000 shares, while more than 5,500 shares will receive about 20 per cent

Clyde sells subsidiary

Clyde Petroleum yesterday announced disposal of its remaining South American trading activities through sale of its subsidiary Clasa International to South American investors for $4.5m (£2.96m) of that, $500,000 has been paid on completion and the balance is payable not later than April 1988. Assets involved were carried in Clyde's books at about £2.5m at the end of last year.

Under the contract, Clyde will also transfer to the purchaser 50 per cent of its interest in the net cash flow from the City oil concession in Ecuador.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

NOTICE TO ENTITLED ACCOUNT HOLDERS OF

SEARS OVERSEAS FINANCE N.V.

10½% Guaranteed Notes due August 1, 1991

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the Temporary Global Note and the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of February 1, 1983 the Final Installment equal to 80% of the Issue Price of each Note (the "Final Installment") is due and payable no later than 3:00 p.m. London time on August 1, 1983. Payments of the Final Installment must be made in U.S. dollars in immediately available funds to EURO-CLEAR at the London office of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. No payment of the Final Installment made after the August 1, 1983 due date shall be accepted unless accompanied by a further payment representing interest accrued on the amount of such payment at a rate of 15½% per annum calculated from and including August 1, 1983 to but excluding the date of actual payment on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each. The Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion may elect not to accept the Final Installment at any time on or after August 16, 1983. Unless notified by the Issuer to the contrary, EURO-CLEAR shall have no authority to accept payments on or after August 16, 1983.

SEARS OVERSEAS FINANCE N.V.
by Continental Illinois National Bank
and Trust Company of Chicago
Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent

The Fleming Universal Investment Trust plc

The company is a general investment trust.
The objective is to maintain for shareholders an investment portfolio well diversified both as to territory and industry.

Results for Year to 31st March	1983	1982	%change
Total Assets	£63.2m	£47.8m	+32.4
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share	284.3p	213.2p	+33.3
FT Actuaries All-Share Index	411.94	326.59	+26.1
Net Revenue	£1.48m	£1.34m	+10.3
Dividend per Ordinary Share	6.75p	6.00p	+12.5

"A significant increase in overseas investment has been made without any appreciable impairment in growth of revenue." *D. M. C. Donald*, CHAIRMAN

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, Robert Fleming Services Limited, P & O Building, 2nd Floor, 122 Leadenhall Street, London EC3V 4QR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING

General Electric Credit International N.V.

9¾% Guaranteed Notes Due 1991

Interested persons are hereby reminded that payment of the second and final installment of the purchase price of the above-mentioned 9¾% Guaranteed Notes Due 1991 (the "Notes") of General Electric Credit International N.V. ("International"), such installment being an amount equal to 80% of the principal amount, may be made on August 1, 1983 by persons shown in the records of either Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Operator of the Euro-clear System, or Cedel S.A. as being entitled to such Notes.

Payment of such final installment should be made to the London office of The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) at the address noted below. No payment made after August 1, 1983 shall be accepted unless accompanied by a further payment representing interest accrued at the rate of 14¾% per annum on the amount of such payment calculated from and including August 1, 1983 to but excluding the date of actual payment on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each.

No person is under any obligation to pay or cause to be paid the final installment of the issue price

Persons entitled to the Notes upon payment of the final installment are reminded that on August 16, 1983 International shall cease to have an obligation to accept payment of such final installment, and in the event of a failure to make payment of the final installment in respect of any Note on or before August 15, 1983, International will be entitled to retain the first installment of the issue price previously paid for such Note and will have no obligation to repay such installment or to pay interest thereon for any period prior to, including or subsequent to August 1, 1983.

Inquiries concerning payment of the final installment on the Notes should be directed to either of the offices of The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) set forth below:

(For inquiries but not for payment)
The Chase Manhattan Bank
(National Association)
Corporate Trust Administration
1 New York Plaza
New York, New York 10081
U.S.A.
Mr. Frank E. Davis, Jr.
(212) 676-4083

(For inquiries and for payment)
The Chase Manhattan Bank
(National Association)
Woolgate House
Coleman Street
London EC2P 2HD
England
Attention: Corporate Trust Dept.
(01) 726-5242/(01) 726-5468
Telex No. 8954681 CMB G

General Electric Credit International N.V.

Dated: July 7, 1983



Two of them would spell disaster.
One of them would spell success.
You have to decide.
And you have to be right.

What information do you have to go on? Is your 'gut feel' really enough?

The truth is, your business may be able to survive on guesswork.

But it can only thrive on facts.

Facts that come directly from your own marketplace: your staff, your competition. And, most important of all, your own customers.

Until now, such data has been available only to the large corporations with hefty marketing departments and awesome budgets.

Until now.

Now, The Director Systems are available to any business that can benefit from a decision-making process based on actions, not attitudes.

Where subjectivity is taken out of the equation, once and for all.

The process works quickly. And with remarkable accuracy.

It begins with a list of factors that affect your company's performance.

Every factor is compared with every other factor. And a software program translates the data, using your own desktop micro-computer.

At the end of the day, the top 36 factors are ranked numerically.

All on a single sheet of paper that points everyone in precisely the same direction. Devoid of personal hunches or departmental bias.

This computer printout shows the priorities in six clear sections. For example:

1. The factors you selected for assessment.
2. How the market ranks the importance of each factor.
3. How the industry is performing against market expectations.
4. How your company or product is performing.
5. Your performance vs. that of the market leader (or nearest competitor).
6. Where the market sees room for improvement, and what the main opportunities are.

Surprisingly enough, the technique takes no more than a day to learn.

Nor does it demand a large investment of your own time.

We can help choose the respondents, and teach you (or one of your staff) how to carry out the interviews.

But how does it work in practice?

The Director Systems have performed more than 2½ million assessments in the last ten years.

Showing more than 150 companies where to improve their products, their company images, their advertising or staff policies.

How to take advantage of market opportunities, and increase their profits as a result.

Compared with the performance achieved, the capital outlay is minimal.

Our first system, 'The Marketing Director', is available at £3,750. The package includes a manual, a unique factor-assessor (aptly named 'The Board') and a software program.

Each of which can be used time and time again, at no extra cost.

Is it a worthwhile investment?

We know for certain that the answer is yes.

But that is one decision you will have to make for yourself.

Send to: SPSI Limited, Century House, 19 High Street, Marlow, Bucks SL7 1AU. Tel: Marlow (06284) 75303.

I'd like to learn more about The Director Systems. Please send me your brochure/s on: The Marketing Director ☐ The Personnel Director ☐ The Sales Director ☐ (PLEASE TICK)

Please get a representative to telephone me for an appointment ☐

Name _______ TT12
Company _______
Address _______
Tel _______

THE DIRECTOR SYSTEMS
Helps decision-makers make the right decision.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Index back above 700

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, July 18. Dealings end, July 29. Contango Day, Aug 1. Settlement Day, Aug 8.

Another encouraging performance on Wall Street overnight enabled share prices to rise above 700 for the first time in more than three weeks.

The *FT* index, which had shown signs of running out of steam, closed at its high for the day 4.7 up at 704.4. But this was still some way short of the record level of 731.4 achieved last month.

Leading equities again enjoyed another firm session with **Allied-Lyons** up 3p at 141p, **BTR** 7p to 534p, **Boots** 3p to 290p, while continued bid speculation added another 5p to **Bowater** at 243p.

Gilts scored gains of up to £½ and the Government Broker was able to supply some of the new taplet Exchequer 10½ per cent 1997, £250m of which was offered on Friday.

Dealers estimate that an imminent rise in US interest rates is fully justified and appears to have already been discounted.

The pound also had a good day on the foreign exchange, closing 0.6 cents higher at $1.5243.

Full-year figures are expected from **BET** later today – the first since its minority bid for **Rediffusion** this year. Yesterday the shares jumped to 12p to 245p. The figures are normally released in September, but have been brought forward leading to speculation that they should make good reading.

The announcement this week of a joint cable television venture between GEC and General Instruments of the US has received differing receptions on both sides of the Atlantic. While GEC has risen 3p to 216p this week General Instruments has tumbled $4⁵⁄₈ to $43³⁄₁₆. Shearson American Express the influential US brokers have already downgraded earnings over the next two years by almost $1 a share.

Another firm market this week has been **Marley**, the tile group, up another 1p to 69½p – for a rise of 5p on the week. Once again the dividend date has been brought forward to August 3, leading to talk that some good news may be on the way.

Renewed bid speculation was good for an 11p rise on **Bassett Foods**, the liquorice all sorts group at a new high of 92p. One leading broker has just issued "buy" circular and seems prepared to chase the shares high. Close followers of the shares reckon Bassett could be taken over before the end of the year.

Bellair Cosmetics shows few signs of running out of steam, adding another 7p to 540p, after 553p. The shares have risen 120p so far this week, and optimistic dealers estimate they are likely to double over the next three months.

Once again, enthusiasm for the shares stems from the Turkish connexion. As in the case of Polly Peck, which rebounded from less than 8p to over £35¼ in less than three years. Bellair is now controlled by two Turkish businessmen.

Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Ackay of Wasskon Establishment paid 7p a share for Fenton Hill's 75 per cent stake in Bellair as recently as April. Investors hope that Bellair will be used for a massive injection of assets which will be used to transform the group from its present plight. Last year the group reported pretax profits of £13,000 after several years of losses.

Expect details next week of a placing on the Unlisted Securities Market of shares in Aaronite, the passive fire protection group specializing in North Sea oil platforms. Merchant bankers Lazard Bros and brokers Rowe & Pitman will be placing about 23 per cent of the equity to raise about £500,000. In the past five years pretax profits have trebled to £455,000 on a turnover of £6.5m.

Engineer **Francis Industries** rose 2p to 39p after it emerged that Mepstar Finance, a private company, had bought 795,000 shares, or 7.2 per cent of the equity. The only other big shareholder in the company is ITC Pension Trust with 9 per cent of the shares.

Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust has bought a further 60,000 shares in the **British Industrial and General Investment Trust**, taking its total holding to 367,500 shares or 7.6 per cent.

ABC is offering 3.25 of its shares for every 2 Brigit shares, valuing the deal at 240p a share. Yesterday, shares of Brigit held steady at 233, with still no clue to the identity of the third party it is in talks with.

There has been a big institutional buyer of shares in **Jackson Exploration**, the oil exploration group, which ended the day 4p higher at 85p, after 88p. However, the shares are still well short of the year's high of 300p.

On the unlisted Securities Market, shares of Micro Focus, the microcomputer software group, surged another 55p to 585p. Since last week's interim figures showing pretax profits against the usual loss, the shares have risen over 150p.

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

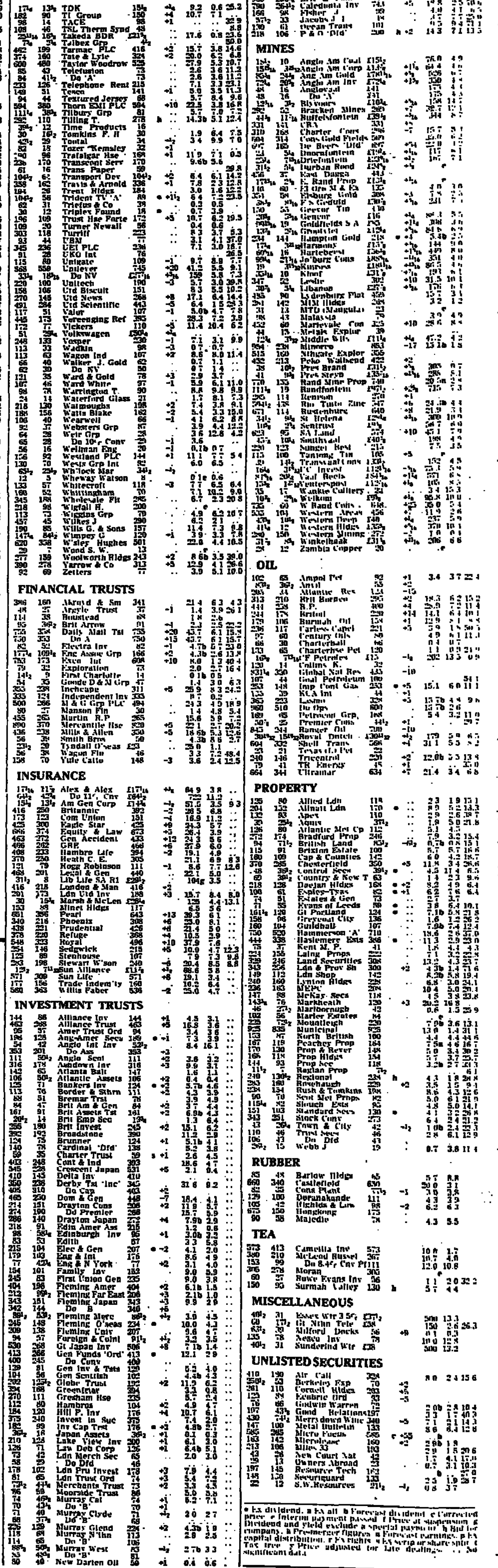
C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z



FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

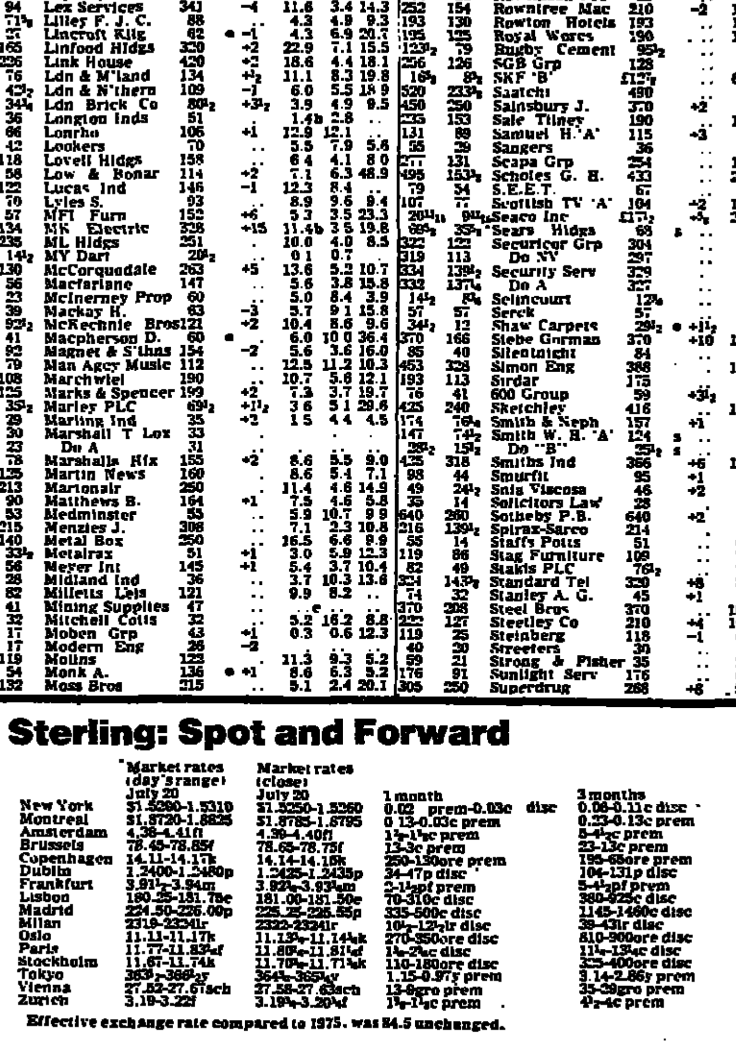
PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



Sterling: Spot and Forward

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was 84.5 unchanged.

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

WALL STREET

McDonald's still on brokers' buying lists

New York (NYT) – Shares of McDonald's Corp., the fast-d group, have lagged behind market since selling at a ord price of 74½ in April.

Wall Street analysts attribute to disappointing sales and inroads made in the hamger business by the Burger g chain. nonetheless. some lysts have been recommend- purchase of McDonald's, h other fast-food issues.

On Tuesday. McDonald's c ⅜ to 64½ on the New York ck Exchange.

Analysts note that Donald's, which licenses and rates a worldwide chain of re than 7.300 restaurants, is ected to step up its market- and promotion efforts this umn – a move that could w renewed attention to the npany.

Mr Michael Culp, of Pruden--Bache Securities, rated Donald's as a "buy" last December, when the stock was selling at 59, and he still likes it today. He estimates profits at $5.70 a share this year and $6.55 a share in 1984.

At Oppenheimer & Co., McDonald's is carried on the firm's top-ranked emphasis list, along with two other fast-food stocks: Wendy's and Chi-Chis.

Mc Michael Esposito said that, although McDonald's per-store customer count was down about 3½ per cent in the first half and flat in June, he expects an increase in the second half that should rekindle interest in the stock. The estimates that the company will earn $5.80 a share this year and $6.63 a share next year.

Meanwhile, the company is testing a possible new menu item – a croissant sandwich, consisting of an egg cooked in butter and served with slices of Canadian bacon and American cheese inside a croissant.

	July 19	July 18
AMF Inc	18⅛	18¾
AMR	32⅞	33⅞
Allied Chem	50¼	49¾
Allied Stores	51¼	50¾
Allis Chalmers	15⅜	15⅞
Alcoa	38⅝	37½
Amax Inc	26	25¾
Amerada Hess	30⅛	30¼
Am Brands	51½	50⅝
Am Broadcast	67¾	61¾
Am Can	40¼	40¾
Am Cyanamid	48	48¼
Am Elec Power	18⅝	18⅝
Am Home	45⅝	46¼
Am Motors	8⅝	9
Am Nat Res	36	36¾
Am Standard	32½	32⅞
Am Telephone	61⅞	62
Armco Steel	17¾	18
Asarco	38⅝	37¾
Ashland Oil	35⅝	35⅜
Atlantic Richfield	48⅝	48⅞
Avco	31⅛	31¼
Avon Products	32	31⅛
Bankers Tst NY	43⅝	41⅞
Bank of America	23	22½
Bank of Boston	41½	40¾
Bank of NY	61¼	59½
Beatrice Foods	27	26⅝
Bethlehem Steel	21½	21⅞
Boeing	43⅞	43¾
Boise Cascade	39¾	40¼
Borden	59⅝	58½
Borg Warner	48⅝	48
Bristol Myers	38⅝	38⅝
BP	23⅞	23⅝
Burlington Ind	37⅜	38
Burlington Nthn	90⅝	88½
Burroughs	53½	50½
Campbell Soup	48⅝	47¾
Canadian Pacific	37⅝	36⅝
Caterpillar	44⅞	43⅝
Celanese	65¼	64⅞
Central Soya	14⅝	14⅞
Chase Manhat	51⅞	52
Chem Bank NY	30½	48
Chrysler	30½	30⅝
Citicorp	35½	36
Clark Equip	32¼	31⅝
Coca Cola	48⅝	48
Colgate	21⅞	22⅝
CBS	68¼	68¼
Columbia Gas	32⅝	33⅛
Combustion Eng	36⅝	36¼
Comwlth Edison	26	25⅝
Cons Edison	23⅛	23⅛
Cons Foods	41½	42⅛
Cons Power	18⅝	18⅛
Continental Grp	43⅝	43⅝
Control Data	57	55⅝
Corning Glass	80¼	79⅝
CPC Intnl	37½	37⅜
Crane	33⅞	33
Crocker Int	34	34¼
Crown Zeller	39	39⅝
Dart & Kraft	64½	64
Deere	32⅝	32¾
Delta Air	37¼	38⅜
Detroit Edison	13¾	13⅝
Disney	62¼	64¾
Dow Chemical	33⅞	32⅝
Dresser Ind	21⅞	21⅞
Duke Power	23⅝	23⅝
Du Pont	46⅞	46¾
Eastern Air	9¼	8⅞
Eastman Kodak	69⅝	69⅝
Eaton Corp	42¼	42⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	20	19⅞
Esmark	75¼	76¼
Evans P. D.	19⅛	19⅛
Exxon Corp	34½	34⅝
Fed Dept Stores	65½	63⅞
Firestone	17⅞	18¼
Fst Chicago	25⅝	25¾

	July 19	July 18
Fst Intrst Bncp	41½	41
Fst Penn Corp	6⅝	7
Ford	57	57¼
GAF Corp	15¼	14⅝
GTE Corp	44⅝	43⅝
Gen Dynamics	52	51
Gen Electric	50¼	50½
Gen Foods	45⅝	45⅞
Gen Mills	52¼	52⅞
Gen Motors	73¼	72½
Gen Pub Util NY	8⅝	8⅝
Gen Tire	31¼	30⅝
Genesco	8½	8¼
Georgia Pacific	26¼	25¾
Getty Oil	68¼	68¼
Gillette	42⅝	42⅞
Goodrich	38⅝	38⅛
Goodyear	28⅝	28¾
Gould Inc	37¼	38⅝
Grace	44⅞	44¾
Gt Atlic & Pacific	12⅝	12⅞
Greyhound	25½	24⅞
Grumman Corp	56¼	56¼
Gulf Oil	38⅝	38¾
Gulf & West	27¼	27½
Heinz H. J.	42	42⅝
Hercules	38⅞	38½
Honeywell	117¼	114½
IC Inds	45½	45⅞
Ingersoll	54⅝	54¾
Inland Steel	28¼	29⅝
IBM	120¾	119⅝
Int Harvester	8¼	8¼
INCO	14⅞	14⅝
Int Paper	51⅞	51¼
Int Tel Tel	44¼	44¼
Irving Bank	49⅝	49⅝
Jewel Co	51½	51½
Jim Walter	36⅝	36⅞
Johnson & John	46½	46
Kaiser Alumin	18⅝	18¼
Kerr McGee	35⅝	35
Kimberly Clark	87⅞	85⅝
K Mart	31⅞	31⅞
Kroger	40¼	40¼
L.T.V. Corp	14⅝	14½
Litton	62⅞	63¾
Lockheed	114½	111¼
Lucky Stores	23¼	23
Manuf Hanover	38½	38⅞
Manville Cp	14⅝	14
Mapco	24¼	24½
Marine Midland	27½	27¾
Martin Marietta	55⅞	54½
McDonnell	65⅞	64¾
Mead	31	30⅝
Merck	92¼	89⅝
Minnesota Mng	83⅝	83
Mobil Oil	30⅝	30⅛
Monsanto	88¼	88
Morgan J. P.	71½	70
Motorola	131½	128¼
NCR Corp	116⅝	113⅝
NL Industries	17⅞	17⅞
Nabisco	38¼	38⅝
Nat Distillers	28¼	28⅛
Nat Med Ent	28¾	28¾
Nat Steel	24	24¼
Norfolk South	56¼	55¾
NW Bancorp	34⅝	34⅞
Norton Simon	34⅞	34½
Occidental Pet	24	23¾
Ogden	30⅞	30⅝
Olin Corp	29⅝	30¼
Owens-Illinois	35⅞	35⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅞	14⅞
Pan Am	7⅞	7¼
Penney J. C.	58	58⅝
Pennzoil	39⅞	39⅝
Pepsico	34½	34¼
Pfizer	40⅝	40⅝
Phelps Dodge	28¼	27⅞
Philip Morris	58⅝	58⅝
Phillips Petrol	35¼	35⅞

	July 19	July 18
Polaroid	27⅝	27⅛
PPG Ind	61	61
Proctor Gamble	53¼	52⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	23	22⅝
Raytheon	47⅛	46¼
RCA Corp	28⅞	28
Republic Steel	21½	21¼
Reynolds Ind	50⅝	50⅞
Reynolds Metal	30⅞	30⅝
Rockwell Int	30⅝	30⅝
Royal Dutch	45⅞	45⅝
Safeways	29⅝	29½
St Regis Paper	29⅝	28⅝
Santa Fe Ind	28⅝	27⅞
SCM	34⅝	34⅞
Schlumberger	55⅝	55
Scott Paper	24¼	24
Seagram	31¼	31
Sears Roebuck	40⅝	40
Shell Oil	49	49⅛
Shell Trans	34	34
Signal Co	34½	34⅝
Singer	28½	27¾
Sony	13⅞	13⅞
Sth Cal Edison	38	35⅝
Southern Pacific	34¼	33⅝
Sperry Corp	42½	39⅝
Std Oil California	38⅝	38
Std Oil Indiana	50⅝	50
Std Oil Ohio	51⅞	51½
Sterling Drug	27	26⅝
Stevens J. P.	22⅛	22⅝
Sun Comp	43⅞	43⅞
Teledyne	165¾	162¾
Tenneco	39⅞	39⅞
Texaco	34¼	35⅛
Texas East Corp	58⅝	58⅝
Texas Inst	127⅝	129¼
Texas Utilities	25	25
Textron	31⅞	31¼
TWA	28⅝	29⅝
Travelers Corp	38⅝	38⅝
TRW Inc	75⅝	75⅞
UAL Inc	36½	36¼
Union Carbide	65⅞	66¼
Union Oil Calif	34	34
Un Pacific Corp	57	56⅝
Uniroyal	13⅞	13½
United Brands	23⅞	22⅞
US Industries	17⅞	17¼
US Steel	24⅝	24¼
Utd Technol	68⅞	69¼
Wachovia	40	40¼
Warner Comms	23⅝	24½
Warner Lambert	28	28⅝
Wells Fargo	34⅞	32⅞
Westinghse Elec	44⅞	45
Weyerhauser	36⅝	36
Whirlpool	51⅝	51¼
Woolworth	35	35⅞
Xerox Corp	46	46
Zenith	28	26¼

Canadian Prices

	July 19	July 18
Abitibi	28½	28⅝
Alcan Alumin	40½	39⅝
Algoma Steel	37½	37
Bell Telephone	28¼	28
Cominco	51¼	50⅞
Cons Bathurst	22	22¼
Gulf Oil	19¾	19⅝
Hawker/Sid Can	15⅞	15⅞
Hudson Bay Min	16⅝	16⅝
Imasco	34⅞	34⅞
Imperial Oil	39½	39
Int Pipe	27½	28
Mass.-Ferguson	5⅞	5½
Royal Trustco	28½	28⅛
Seagram	38½	38¼
Steel Co	30¼	30¼
Thomson N 'A'	39⅞	39¼
Walker Hiram	25⅞	25¾
WCT	13¾	14

e Ex div. a Asked c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

APPOINTMENTS

Insurance company names new chief

American Re-insurance Company (UK): Mr Philip Marcell will become general manager on Monday. He is also appointed chief executive from the same day. Mr Peter Pook, the previous general manager, will remain an executive director and will act as technical adviser to the board until retirement on December 1.

McKechnie Brothers: The following subsidiary board appointments have been made. Mr Roger Gray joins the board of Crayonne. Mr Norman Maris, chairman of the consumer products division, also joins the Crayonne board and Mr Joe Rawicz resigns from Crayonne but will be joining the board of Harrison of Birmingham. Mr J. A. Fowler joins the board of McKechnie Engineering (Reading) as a non-executive director.

Commercial Catering Group: Mr Roy Munday has been made deputy chairman.

Lambeth Building Society: Mr Chris Witcher has joined as finance controller.

Dewhurst & Partners: Mr Geoffrey Sheppard has become a non-executive director.

Harvey Plant: Mr Terry Robinson has been appointed managing director.

Brown Shipley Life and Pensions: Mr A. G. Robson has been elected chairman. Mr R. H. Harrison will become deputy chairman. Mr M. T. Cornwell remains as managing director and Mr D. J. Higgins has also been elected to the board. The company was formerly know as Holmwoods & Crawfurd (Life and Pension Brokers).

Steinberg and Associated British in rights issues

By Jeremy Warner

Steinberg Group, the women's garment manufacturer, yesterday called on shareholders for £4.1m of new share capital via a one-for-three rights issue of 4.35 million shares at 95p each.

At the same time it announced proposals to buy out the remaining 25 per cent minority shareholding in Marks and Spencer supplier, Claremont Garments for 2.2 million shares – a deal that will give three Claremont executives joining the Steinberg board, about 11 per cent of the group's shares.

Associated British Engineering, the Reading-based diesel engine manufacturer, is also calling on shareholders for more money. It announced a one-for-three rights issue at 33p per new share to raise £1.8m wth pretax profits for the year to the end of last March up from £798,000 to just over £1m.

The group said the rights money would initially be used to reduce bank borrowings, but in the longer term it would be available for the group to take advantage of suitable growth opportunities.

Steinberg acquired a 75 per cent interest in Claremont at the end of last year. It is now buying out the minority in order to make the management of group business with Marks and Spencer more effective.

Out of pretax profits announced yesterday for the year to the end of March up from £218,000 to £1.33m, Claremont made a first time contribution of £340,000.

Justifying the rights issue, the group said that it is about to enter a period of growth involving huge capital expenditure programmes to improve the quality of its range of products

In the short term the money will be used to reduce bank borrowings, which at the end of March stood at abut £4.8m

Steinberg is planning to build a new factory for its Marks and Spencer business and hopes to expand another and re-equip a third. It is also planning to expand its chain of Alexon retail shops.

At the moment the chain of women's wear outlets has about 140 shop-within-shop sites, but only 2 freestanding sites.

Steinberg Group
Year to 26.3.83.
Pretax profit, £1.33m (£218,000).
Stated earnings, 8.92p (2.73p).
Turnover, £31.72m (£27.43m).
Net final divind, 1p (0.02p).
Share price, 116p down 3p. Yield 1.2%.

Associated British Engineering
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £1.02m (£798,000).
Stated earnings, 5.15p (4.46p).
Turnover, £33.64 (£16.57).
Net final dividend, 0.325p (0.55p).
Share price, 42p unchanged. Yield 2.2%.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **OTL Ltd.** – The OTL group of Australia is to follow the recent flotation of its manufacturing and distribution activities with further flotations to create an investment holding company with a controlling interest in a series of lested subsidiaries.

OTL's manufacturing and distribution side is now listed as Lempriere Industries, with OTL holding 69 per cent.

Bespak (quoted on the U.S.M.)
Year to 29.4.83
Pretax profit, £1.8m (846,000).
Stated earnings, 16.7p (7.5p).
Turnover, £8.69m (£5.86m).
Net dividend, 2p compared with prospectus forcast of 1.5p.

● **Britannic Assurance.** – The premium income and new business figures for the half-year ended June 30, 1983 were as follows (the figures for the six months to June 30, 1982 are shown in parenthesis).

Premium Income		
Life Business		
Ordinary Branch		
Annual premiums	£12.49m	(£11.23m)
Single premiums and annuity considerations	£195,000	(£278,000)
Industrial Branch	£41.68m	(£38.83m)
Unit Linked Business		
Single Premiums	£425,000	–
General Business	£7.6m	(£7.08m)
New Business Figures		
Ordinary Branch		
Renewal premiums per annum	£4.11m	(£2.78m)
Sums Assured	£139.4m	(£108.1m)
Annuities per annum	£782,000	(£960,000)

Centreway Industries
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £741,000 (311,000).
Stated earnings, 4.0p (0.7p).
Turnover, £22.55m (£19.87m).
Net dividend, 2.0p (1p, adjusted).

Centreway Trust wh has a controlling interest in Centreway Industries).
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £656,000 (£147,000).
Stated earnings. 13.0p (loss, 50.4p).
Turnover, £24.62m (£21.75).
Net dividend, 1.0p (1.0p).

Bootham Engineers
Half-year to 30.4.83
Pretax loss. £51,000 (loss, £146,000)
Turnover, £3.88m (£3.61m)
Net interim dividend, nil (nil)

Hampson Industries
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £532,000 (£509,000)
Stated earnings, 1.55p (1.49p)
Turnover, £13.55m (£14.84m)
Net dividend. 0.75p (0.75p)

G. M. Firth (Holdings)
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £297,000 (£186,000).
Stated earnings. 5.8p (6.4p).
Turnover, £7.04m (£3.46m).
Net dividend, 3.3p (3p).

Marling Industries
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £575,000 (£1.57m).
Stated earnings, 2.48p (10.56p).
Turnover, £26.07m (£22.16m).
Net dividend, 1.08p (1.08p).

The Siam Commercial Bank, Ltd.
London Branch

U.S.$20,000,000

Negotiable Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit due 1985

In accordance with the provisions of the above Certificates, notice is hereby given that for the 6 months from 11th July, 1983 to 11th January, 1984 (184 days), the Certificates will carry an interest rate of 10⅞% per annum.

The interest payable on the next interest payment date: 11th January, 1984 in respect of each U.S.$500,000 Certificate will be U.S.$26,993.05.

Agent Bank:

Lloyds Bank International

THIS NOTICE IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF HOLDERS OF BONDS. IF HOLDERS ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE ACTION THEY SHOULD TAKE OR AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR THEM OF ANY PARTICULAR ACTION THEY SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, LAWYER, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER WITHOUT DELAY.

GENERAL SHOPPING S.A.

(A Luxembourg Société Anonyme)
(the "Company")

Following its press announcement of 24th June, 1983, that it intended to put a resolution for its voluntary liquidation to a Shareholders' meeting, expected to be convened for 26th October, 1983, the Company has elected to redeem all its outstanding Convertible Bonds. Bondholders may have their Bonds redeemed or convert their Bonds into Ordinary Shares of the Company, or sell their Bonds, as set out below.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

to the holders of
outstanding 5¼ per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1987
of the Company
(the "Bonds")

convertible into fully paid Bearer Ordinary Shares
of U.S. $100 each of the Company
("Ordinary Shares")

Conversion Right Expires: 18th October, 1983
Redemption Date: 19th October, 1983

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the Bonds that, in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the Bonds (the "Conditions"), the Company will on 19th October, 1983 (the "Redemption Date") redeem all of the Bonds then outstanding at the redemption price of 101 per cent. of their principal amount, together with interest accrued from and including 1st September, 1983, to but excluding 19th October, 1983, amounting to U.S. $7.00 per Bond (that is to say an aggregate of U.S. $1,017.00 for each U.S. $1,000 principal amount of Bonds).

If any holder of Bonds wishes to accept redemption at the redemption price (together with accrued interest), he should surrender his Bonds together with Coupon No. 12 due 1st September, 1984 and all subsequent unmatured Coupons at the specified office of any Paying Agent. Payment shall be made, at the direction of the holder, by cheque drawn on, or transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the payee with, a bank in New York City.

On the Redemption Date, the redemption price (plus accrued interest) will become due and payable upon each Bond and interest thereon shall cease to accrue on and after 19th October, 1983. After the Redemption Date, the Bonds will no longer be outstanding in the hands of the holders thereof and all rights of the Bondholders with respect thereto, including accrual of interest, will cease on and after such date, except only for the right to receive the redemption price and interest accrued to (but excluding) 19th October, 1983.

CONVERSION OR SALE ALTERNATIVE

Any holder of Bonds may, as an alternative to redemption, convert his Bonds into Ordinary Shares of the Company, but such right to convert must be exercised by no later than 15:00 hours (Central European time) on 18th October, 1983.

Bonds may be converted into Ordinary Shares at the rate of 6.1867 Ordinary Shares for each U.S. $1,000 principal amount of Bonds. Any holder of Bonds who wishes to exercise his right to convert must obtain a conversion notice from the specified office of any Paying Agent, complete and sign the same in accordance with the instructions thereon and deposit it with his Bonds, together with Coupon No. 11 due 1st September, 1983 (if Bonds are presented for conversion prior to this date) and Coupon No. 12 due 1st September, 1984 and all subsequent relevant Coupons, at the registered office of the Conversion Agent or at the registered office of the Company for delivery to the Conversion Agent. The Conversion Agent will require payment in U.S. dollars of an amount equal to the face value of any such Coupon not so deposited. A Bondholder delivering a Bond for conversion must pay all taxes and stamp duties (if any) arising on conversion.

Ordinary Shares issued on conversion will be in bearer form and will rank for all dividends and other distributions declared, paid or made by the Company after the date of conversion, save that Ordinary Shares issued on conversion of a Bond delivered for conversion on or after 1st September, 1983 will not rank for any dividend which may have been or may be thereafter declared in respect of the latest financial period of the Company completed prior to 1st September, 1983. In all other respects, such Ordinary Shares will rank pari passu with the Ordinary Shares in issue on the relevant Conversion Date (as defined in Condition 5(B)). No payment shall be made upon conversion for interest accrued on any Bond from and including 1st September, 1982, if presented for conversion prior to 1st September, 1983 and no payment for accrued interest on conversion shall be made on any Bond for any period from and including 1st September, 1983. No fraction of an Ordinary Share will be issued on conversion but (except, as provided in the Conditions, in respect of cases where such cash payment would amount to less than U.S. $1.00 in respect of any single holding) a cash payment in U.S. dollars will be made to any converting holder of Bonds in respect of any such fraction of an amount equal to the same fraction of the last recorded dealing price of an Ordinary Share on the Zürich Stock Exchange prior to the Conversion Date. Subject as provided in the Conditions, certificates for the Ordinary Shares issued on conversion are expected to be available within 7 days at the registered office of the Conversion Agent (or at the registered office of the Company, as the case may be). The Company will use its best endeavours to obtain a listing for the Ordinary Shares allotted on conversion on the Zürich Stock Exchange and on all other stock exchanges on which its Ordinary Shares are then listed and on which such shares may subsequently be sold.

Between 24th June and 15th July, 1983 (both inclusive), the highest and lowest quotations for one Ordinary Share of the Company as shown in the daily official list of the Zürich Stock Exchange (converted from Swiss Francs to U.S. dollars) were U.S. $279.34, to U.S. $258.22, respectively. On 15th July, 1983, the last practicable date prior to the publication of this notice, the closing price of one Ordinary Share of the Company listed on the Zürich Stock Exchange (converted as above) was U.S. $271.36. AT SUCH PRICE, THE HOLDER OF A BOND WOULD RECEIVE UPON CONVERSION ORDINARY SHARES AND CASH FOR THE FRACTIONAL ENTITLEMENT HAVING AN AGGREGATE VALUE OF U.S. $1,678.82. SUCH VALUE IS, HOWEVER, SUBJECT TO VARIATION WITH THE MARKET VALUE OF THE ORDINARY SHARES AND PREVAILING EXCHANGE RATES. SO LONG AS THE MARKET VALUE OF THE ORDINARY SHARES (WHEN CONVERTED AS ABOVE) IS U.S. $164.38, OR MORE, PER SHARE, HOLDERS OF BONDS WILL UPON CONVERSION RECEIVE ORDINARY SHARES (AND, IF APPLICABLE, CASH IN LIEU OF ANY ENTITLEMENT TO A FRACTION OF AN ORDINARY SHARE) HAVING IN AGGREGATE A GREATER MARKET VALUE THAN THE CASH WHICH THEY WOULD RECEIVE ON REDEMPTION OF THEIR BONDS. FAILURE TO DELIVER BONDS FOR CONVERSION OR BEFORE 18TH OCTOBER, 1983 WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESULT IN REDEMPTION AT A PRICE (INCLUDING ACCRUED INTEREST) OF U.S. $1,017.00 FOR EACH U.S. $1,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS.

The attention of holders of the Bonds is drawn to the Conditions, which contain full details regarding conversion and redemption.

Holders of Bonds may, as an alternative to conversion or redemption, sell their Bonds, in the open market or on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

PAYING AGENTS

Chemical Bank
20 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10015
Avenue des Arts, 46, B1040 Brussels
180 Strand, London, WC2R 1ET
85 Avenue Marceau, 75-Paris 16e

Credit Suisse
Paradeplatz 8, 8022 Zürich
100 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005

Dresdner Bank A.G.
Gallusanlage 7-8, 6, Frankfurt/Main

Swiss Bank Corporation
Aeschenvorstadt 1, 4002 Basle

Union Bank of Switzerland
Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8021 Zürich

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

CONVERSION AGENT

Credit Suisse
Paradeplatz 8, 8022 Zürich

Registered Office:
5 Boulevard Royal,
Luxembourg
Dated: 21st July, 1983

GENERAL SHOPPING S.A.
SOCIETE HOLDING INTERNATIONALE POUR LE COMMERCE DE DETAIL

W. Wirt
Chairman
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING

ANNOUNCEMENT
Sample Housing Survey of the Kingdom
Phase I

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing intends to carry out a Housing Sample Survey in the whole Kingdom. The sample of dwellings to be included in a field survey will be defined through analysis of LANDSAT data and aerial photography interpretation.

This announcement concerns only the first phase of the Housing Survey during which two tasks will have to be performed concurrently.

The first task consists of the establishment of an inventory of all residential areas in the Kingdom to the level of hamlet using computer analysis of Landsat data.

The second task consists of the sample survey of housing in the six main cities of the Kingdom. The consultant will use aerial photography supplied by the Ministry to determine the number of residences in each city and to select a representative sample of dwellings to be the subject of a field survey. The field survey will be carried out by the consultant who will also be responsible for data processing.

Companies, joint ventures or other entities who have had demonstrable experience in successfully executing such work and have the expertise and capacity to undertake either one or both of the tasks mentioned above and who wish to bid for either one or both contracts are invited to submit their qualification to the Deputy Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Public Works and Housing before August 31, 1983.

Application forms for prequalification and a more detailed description of the work required can be obtained from the Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudia Arabia in London or from the Office of the Deputy Minister of Housing, Ministry of Public and Housing in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from August 01 until August 10, 1983 inclusive.

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Associated British Engineering p.l.c.

Extract from Preliminary
Unaudited Results 1982/83

	1983	1982
Turnover (£'000s)	33639	16565
Profits before tax (£'000s)	1019	793
Earnings per share (pence)	5.15	4.64
Dividend per ordinary share (pence)	0.65	0.55

A rights issue of 1 for 3 Ordinary shares at 33p has been announced.

Registered Office:
Associated British Engineering p.l.c. 38 Queen's Road, Reading RG1 4AU

Britannic Assurance
PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

The premium income and new business figures for the half-year ended 30th June 1983 were as follows (the figures for the six months to 30th June 1982 are shown in brackets)

	£	£
Premium Income		
Life Business		
Ordinary Branch		
Annual premiums	12,497,000	(11,233,000)
Single premiums and annuity considerations	195,000	(278,000)
Industrial Branch	41,682,000	(38,832,000)
Unit Linked business		
Single premiums	425,000	—
General Business	7,608,000	(7,080,000)
New Business Figures		
Ordinary Branch		
Renewal premiums per annum	4,114,000	(2,788,000)
Sums Assured	139,407,000	(108,127,000)
Annuities per annum	782,000	(960,000)
Industrial Branch		
Renewal premiums per annum	12,676,000	(11,893,000)
Sums Assured	226,503,000	(213,606,000)



Bank of India
London Branch
U.S.$40,000,000

Negotiable Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit due 1987 retractable at the option of the holder to 1986.

In accordance with the provisions of the above Certificates, notice is hereby given that for the 6 months from 7th July, 1983 to 9th January, 1984 (186 days), the Certificates will carry an interest rate of 10⅝% per annum.

The interest payable on the next interest payment date, 9th January, 1984, in respect of each US$500,000 Certificate, will be US$27,447.92.

Agent Bank:

Lloyds Bank International

RUGBY UNION

After Auckland more thought is needed over Lions selection

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Now that the lamentations and the breast-beating have died down, rugby in Britain and Ireland may come to terms with the fact that Eden Park, Auckland, July 16, 1983, was not a combination of Hastings and Dunkirk. It merely confirmed what most observers knew anyway – that rugby in New Zealand is organized in a much more effective way than it is in Britain.

The 1983 British Lions will now go down in the record books as hopeless, their tour as a disaster. There are, of course, few genuine disasters in sport – losing a game is not a disaster. The 1983 Lions enjoyed New Zealand in a way the 1977 team did not. They would have enjoyed New Zealand more had they won the international series, but for them, and particularly their captain, to be pilloried for losing is unkind and unfair.

The moral is clear for British rugby: if we wish to continue in competition with New Zealand, who year in and year out, have probably achieved higher standards in rugby than any other country, we must shrug off traditional concepts of the game and use to the best advantage the playing, coaching and organizational talents available. Otherwise we can retreat into our domestic shell and leave the All Blacks to play France, Australia, South Africa, or any other country who organize themselves sufficiently well to be worthy of the competition.

New Zealand are keen to maintain the relationship. So should the Lions be, despite the inherent difficulties of marrying the best of four countries together every three years. That being the case, more thought must be given to the selection of management and players.

Why, for instance, have the last two Lions tours been led by a forward captain and two former forwards as manager and coach when all the available evidence suggested that coaching of the forwards would be relatively simple? It was the preparation of the backs that demanded time.

This is not to say that forwards cannot become good coaches of backs, but it does smack of an imbalance. It may be argued that in 1977 the entire management team consisted of backs, and that did not help them much. The record of that team, however, which played most of their rugby in abominably wet conditions, is second only to the 1971 side, when a management team, again consisting entirely of backs, was able to ally astute judgment with outstanding playing strength and became the only British team to win a series in New Zealand this century.

It is, nevertheless, easier to coach forwards than backs: in many instances, for club and country, it is left to senior players.

Forwards have a long life at international level and the sum of their experience is considerable. The life of an international back is shorter. But it would be sad if New Zealand thought tht the best of British back play had been exhibited this summer. In England and Wales alone, good backs are available, not in huge quantities but sufficient to make a better showing.

The 1983 John Player Cup final demonstrated what can be achieved by backs willing to take decisions for themselves and to take the risk inherent in passing the ball from hand to hand. Llanelli, Cardiff, Swansea have players of the same calibre. At the same time, I doubt if clubs in England give enough time and thought to their back play. The unfettered talents of young players emerging from schools and colts rugby must be disciplined and encouraged rather than ignored or taken for granted.

It would be neither possible nor desirable to try to impose a common playing policy on the four home counries every three years, but there seems no reason why the four national coaches should not be the major contributors in Lion selection. One of them is likely to be the Lions' coach anyway and all of them should know the capabilities of potential Lions.

All coaches would be assisted if they knew that the playing structure of the respective countries produced a more competitive player. By implication, this involves England the most because they have the greatest number of players. The Rugby Union are not short of schemes for a league system.

Even if Britain can produce a more competitive brand of player, can select the right players and the right management, a tour of New Zealand will always remain a difficult assignment. The gap, however, is not as great as the 38-6 defeat at Eden Park suggests. International rugby in the 1980s is 80 per cent organisation and 20 per cent inspiration; if you have a David Loveridge at scrum half, so much the better.

Britain is not short of organizational ability; all it needs is the will to use it.


Loveridge: better if a scrum half of his ability is available

Wilson leads

Cape Town (Reuter) – The All-Black Stuart Wilson will captain an International team in the opening game of a three-match series celebrating the centenary of the Western Province Rugby Union on Saturday. Wilson, who has scored a record 19 Test tries for New Zealand, leads the team against Natal in Durban, while England hooker, Peter Wheeler, who had been expected to fill the spot, will be on the bench.

TEAM: J Murphy (Ireland) S Wilson (captain, New Zealand), S Pokere (New Zealand), M Ring (Wales), M Slemen (England; J Lescaboura (France), Y Youngs (England); R Paparemborde (France), B James (Wales), J Ashworth (New Zealand), R Moriarty (Wales), J Perkins (Wales), G Whetton (New Zealand), M Shaw (New Zealand) D Leslie (Scotland).

Professional circus 'could start within six weeks'

The International Board have issued a statement reiterating a warning to players not to become involved with a proposed professional circus, David Hands writes. The board emergency committee, meeting recently in response to a request from Sir Nicholas Shehadie, president of Australian Rugby Union, have indicated that the amateur authorities take the threat of a circus seriously.

The statement says the IB believe a professional tournament could be launched within the next six weeks. If it comes into being, the circus would remove over 200 players from the world's leading rugby countries, at a cost which has been estimated at £20 million. Any player accepting professional terms would be outlawed from established rugby union circles.

The committee have also confirmed the opposition, expressed at the board's annual meeting in March, to an amateur World Cup and stressed the importance of all member unions enforcing the rules relating to amateurism.

John Hart, the IB secretary, made the point that whatever game was played by any professional group of players, it would not be rugby union, which is by definition amateur. It is an interesting conception that if a group played what was described as professional rugby union, they would be in breach of copyright.

● John Goodwin, the England Under-23 wing, is moving from Moseley to Leicester. Goodwin, who plays on the left but has appeared in representative games on the right wing, was Moseley's leading try scorer last season with 27. But he will begin the new season under suspension after being sent off in the last week of the old season.

IN BRIEF

Consortium completes takeover of Southend

The takeover of the third division football club Southend by a three-man consortium of local businessmen was completed yesterday. The chairman, Mark Rubin, and his brother Tony sold their majority shareholding to the three, who will be named later this week following a boad meeting today. The consortium plans to replace the manager, David Smith, who has been asked to resign, and will invest more than £500,000 in the club.

In transfer moves yesterday Newcastle United signed the defender, Malcolm Brown, from Huddersfield Town, for £100,000. Tony Hadley, the former Southend defender, joined Colchester United (free transfer) and Mansfield signed the Barnsley winger, Stewart Barrowclough, and the former England, Leicester City, Sunderland and Bolton defender, Steve Whitworth, both on free transfers.

Tottenham Hotspur are "fairly optimistic" that Glenn Hoddle will ignore offers from several Continental clubs and stay at White Hart Lane for another season. The Tottenham players reported back for training yesterday.

BOXING: John L. Gardner, the former British and European heavyweight champion, will make his comback against Ricky James, of Rugby, at the Lyceum Ballroom, London, on September 22. Gardner, aged 30, has been out of the ring since June 1981, when he was knocked out in the fourth round in Detroit by Mike Dokes, the current WBA champion. James, aged 27, is the Midland area heavyweight champion and is 11th in the British Rankings.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The British amateur young Lions yesterday beat Northern District 20-12 in New Zealand and go into Sunday's international match against the junior Kiwis with an unbeaten record. Fox, Ennis and Lord each scored a try and Rippon kicked a conversion and three penalty goals.

TENNIS: Ninety-five per cent of Grand Prix tournaments outside the United States are paying guarantees to top professional players, according to the August issue of *World Tennis* magazine. "Millions of dollars annually are doled out in appearance fees to the top four or five players in the world, and an additional 15 to 25 'special interest' players," the magazine reports.

Grand Prix rules prohibit payment to influence or guarantee a player's appearance

FENCING: The Soviet Union and Hungary are expected to face spirited challenges from Italy and France at the 30th world championships beginning today in Vienna.

BOWLS: The matches in the quarter-final of the Middleton Cup (county championship) on July 30 are:

Northumberland v Cumbria (at Hebburn Park, Hebburn, co Durham); Hertfordshire v Norfolk (St Neots); Kent v Surrey (Cambridge Park, Twickenham); Somerset v Devon (Westinghouse, Chippenham). Semi-finals and final at Worthing, August 20.

GOLF

Faldo can cash in as big names drop out

By Mitchell Platts

The absence of several of the most exciting players on the European circuit international worth £100,000 which starts today at Bingley St Ives, Bradford, has upset the sponsor and provided Nick Faldo with an obvious chance to increase his lead at the top of the money list.

Sandy Lyle, the defending champion, Severiano Ballesteros, Tony Jacklin, Greg Norman, and Bernhard Langer are not competing for one reason or another. Lyle has taken two weeks off to be at home with his wife, Christine, who gave him a son on Tuesday.

Lawrence Batley, the chairman of a Huddersfield based cash-and-carry company, is far from amused by the absence of these players: "I feel that we have been badly let down," he says. In the past, Mr Batley has paid large sums to attract players like Arnold Palmer, Lee Trevino and Fuzzy Zoeller. The players from the European tour argued that he should not pay appearance money, but concentrate on increasing the overall prize fund.

This Mr Batley has done, increasing the total from £60,000 in the inaugural year, 1981, to £100,000, but the poor response this year could lead to another change

The one bonus for the tournament is the appearance of Faldo following his gallant effort in the open championship at Royal Birkdale. Faldo has elected to miss the Canadian Open next week.

Faldo, will go to the United States for the USPGA championship the following week, but he is concentrating on remaining number one in Europe: "It is something I have never done", he says. "My plan is to make certain of the top spot as early as possible so that I can return to America later in the year."

The first prize of £16,660 provides Faldo with an opportunity to move clear. It would take his winnings in Europe this season to £76,500; at the moment his nearest rival is Ballesteros, who has £40,003.

More golf, page 19

AMERICA'S CUP

Defender now leads in the US trials

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) – Showing a fast turn of speed in light air off the wind, Defender yesterday beat Liberty by 2min and 40sec in the America's Cup defenders' trials. The yachts sailed a 12-mile upwind-downwind course.

The win, and a reversal of the official outcome of one of its two races against Liberty last Saturday, gave Defender the lead in the trials with four wins and two defeats. Liberty now has one win and three defeats and Courageous, the third yacht, two wins and two defeats.

Defender and Tom Blackaller, its skipper, were awarded a win for Saturday's second race when a jury found that Dennis Conner, skipper of Liberty, had violated a right-of-way ruling before the race began. Liberty today races Courageous.

Seven foreign yachts from five countries will also begin a fresh series of trials today. Australia II, the leader in the challengers' trials, meets Canada I. Britain's Victory '83 races France III and another Australian yacht, Challenge 12, meets the Italian Azzurra.

The series will consist of 21 races and will continue until August 6. The three boats with the worst records will be eliminated and the four survivors will go into a semi-final round five days later.

The challenging and defending yachts must both be chosen no later than September 8, and the best-of-seven series of races for the America's Cup will begin on September 13.

The challenge skippers spent the weekend making changes in their boats – all, that is, but the low-budget Australian boat Advance. "We've got no money", said Martin Visser, technician. "Our syndicate got bogged down. We've got to tinker with what we have." The other Australian boat, Challenge 12, second in standings, has a new mast and made other changes.

Phil Crebbin, who shares skipper duties with Lawrie Smith on Victory '83, said most of the changes were minor. Cino Ricci, the master of Azzurra, said his camp has been studying the idea of a new rudder configuration but has made no change yet.

Terry McLaughlin, skipper of Canada 1, said new sails and a new mast are making them optimistic. The biggest alterations were to France 3, next to last in standings. Bruno Trouble, the skipper, said that the crew moved her mast forward 14 centimetres and her sails were recut.

More yachting, Page 19

ROWING

Still in the melting pot

Great Britain have so far nominated only five entries for the 18 disciplines for the men's heavyweight, lightweight and women's world championships in Duisburg (August 27-September 4), Jim Railton writes. The selections are deserved and quite predictable. The men's heavyweight coxed four, who were second in Lucerne to East Germany, are chosen, together with Steve Redgrave in the single sculls. For lightweight men's races the Nottinghamshire county coxless four, and London's John Melvin, have been selected. The single sculler Beryl Mitchell, ranked fourth in the world last year, is the sole women's representative.

The Copenhagen International Regatta, the weekend after next, now takes on some significance as the last staging post of the season. Chris Baillieu and his double sculls partner Jon Spencer-Jones will be assessed there

The remaining world championship places are in the melting pot with a vengeance, and there will be some tough trials this week. The men's heavyweight eight, anchored by Kingston, will no doubt be strengthened, with the Nottingham, Tyrian and Lea coxless pairs and others in contention.

SELECTIONS: MEN – Heavyweight: Coxed four: J Beattie (London), I McNuff (Nat Westminster Bank), M Cross (Thames Tradesmen), R Budgett (London Univ), stroke, A Sherman (Thames Tradesmen), cox. Single scull: S Redgrave (Marlow). Lightweight: Coxless four: Nottinghamshire County (C Bates, C Smith, I Wilson, S Forbes, stroke). Single sculls: J Melvin (London).
WOMEN: Single sculls: B Mitchell (Thames Tradesmen)

SWIMMING

Hubble could be in for toil and trouble

The aspirations of the 356 competitors in today's opening events at the national championships in Coventry (sponsored by Optrex for the 12th successive year) will be equally directed towards times as much as titles, Athol Still writes.

So far this season only 14 swimmers have achieved the "consideration times" for the European championships in Rome at the end of August. Only Jackie Willmott, Sarah Hardcastle, June Croft, Gaynor Stanley, Caroline Cooper and Adrian Moorhouse have succeeded at B level, which guarantees selection unless more than two swimmers surpass the B time in any single event.

According to the selectors the remaining eight at A level have merely demonstrated that they may be good enough for selection

The busiest competitor will be Paul Easter (Coventry), who goes for seven events. He won five at the short course championships in April, but he is unlikely to match that with the Commonwealth gold medal winners, Andrew Astbury (Leeds) and Philip Hubble (Hounslow) now back from the United States.

I expect Easter to go close in all events, particularly in both medleys. He could frighten even Hubble over 200 metres butterfly.

Hubble is in for a tough time in all his six events and his long-awaited duel with David Lowe (Harrow) over the butterfly and free-style sprints should be highlights of the meeting.

Miss Croft (Wigan Wasps) will retain both the 100 and 200 metres free-style and probably also the 200 metres individual medley, but she should find Miss Willmott and Miss Hardcastle, too good for her in the 400 metres free-style.

Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
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Insurance Bonds and Funds

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CRICKET: OVERSEAS PLAYERS HAVE PROMINENT PART IN SECOND ROUND OF NATWEST TROPHY

Surrey doomed by toss of coin

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

OVAL: Warwickshire beat Surrey by nine wickets

Whether Surrey would have beaten Warwickshire in the NatWest yesterday had they won the toss we shall never know. Once they had lost it and been put in they were doomed. On a difficult morning for batting they were soon in trouble. Warwickshire, when their turn came to bat, had no such problems. Needing only 139 to win they made them with everything to spare. Warwickshire's victory was quick revenge for their defeat by Surrey in last year's final.

Although bottom of the Sunday League, Warwickshire have the confidence of much recent championship success. Surrey, even in the best conditions, are short of batting, certainly of batting of real quality. They seem to be short of support as well. Yesterday the public stands were sadly deserted. There would probably have been a larger crowd at Guildford. What Surrey needed after the start they had, was a blazing innings from Lynch, but it was not to be.

The ball moved about a lot for most of the cloudy morning. There was no question of Warwickshire dispensing with a second slip. Kallicharran caught three of the first five batsmen there, Butcher low down, Lynch at comfortable height and Knight head high, each one beautifully taken.

At 37 for one, Surrey were holding on, if with some luck. Willis, bowling from round the wicket at the two left handers, Clinton and Smith, had been beating the bat regularly. But once Surrey's second wicket had been thrown away they were always losing. Smith and Clinton had made 34 together when Smith played Ferreira to third man. With one run completed, Clinton set off on a second, whereupon Smith, seeing Old's return already on its way, sent him back. There were never, I think, two runs there.

By lunch Surrey were 94 for six after 35 overs. Smith, playing back to Ferreira, had been leg before; Kallicharran had held his last two catches and Richards, to his surprise, had been given out caught at the wicket. Ferreira and Lethbridge, at medium pace, were a lot less lame than they might be expected to be at the Oval in mid-July. Top scorer for Surrey was Thomas with a busy 37. He was out disappointingly, though, trying to sweep Gifford.

On Sunday an England batsman was run out while carrying his helmet under his arm. Yesterday, when Monkhouse and Thomas were batting together and Gifford was the bowler, the non-striker was to be seen wearing his own helmet and carrying his partner's.

At the start of Warwickshire's innings, while Clarke was bowling, there was only one place for a helmet and that was on the fielder.

But once Lloyd and Smith had negotiated the opening overs Warwickshire were in no danger. The match ended with Kallicharran doing much as he pleased

SURREY

A R Butcher c Kallicharran b Willis	1
G S Clinton run out	11
D M Smith l-b-w b Ferreira	20
*R D V Knight c Kallicharran b Ferreira	9
M A Lynch c Kallicharran b Lethbridge	6
†C J Richards c Humpage b Lethbridge	13
D J Thomas l-b-w b Gifford	37
I R Payne c Humpage b Willis	4
G Monkhouse b Ferreira	7
S T Clarke c Smith b Willis	7
P I Pocock not out	0
Extras (l-b 12, w 1, n-b 10)	23
Total (48 1 overs)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–37, 3–42, 4–52, 5–58, 6–81, 7–103, 8–130, 9–130, 10–138.

BOWLING: Willis 10.1–3–23–3; Old 10–4–19–0; Lethbridge 10–3–26–2; Ferreira 8–1–25–3; Gifford 10–2–22–1.

WARWICKSHIRE:

K D Smith c Richards b Payne	37
T A Lloyd not out	55
A I Kallicharran not out	44
Extras (l-b 1, w 2, n-b 4)	
Total (1 wkt, 42 5 overs)	143

D L Amiss, †G W Humpage, A M Ferreira, Asif Din, C Lethbridge, C M Old, N Gifford and *R G D Willis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKET: 1–81

BOWLING: Clarke 10.5-1-32-0; Thomas 7-1-30-0; Monkhouse 5-1-33-0; Knight 7-1-13-0; Pocock 8-4-14-0; Payne 5-2-14-1.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and D R Shepherd.

Old's appeal date

Chris Old's appeal against a 12-day suspension and a £2,000 fine, from the Test and County Cricket Board following unauthorised newspaper articles, will be heard by the council's appeals committee in London on Monday.

Not quite: Woolmer just avoids being run out by David East, the Essex wicketkeeper, from Fletcher's throw.

Kent's spirit rewarded on last ball

By Peter Marson

CHELMSFORD: *Kent beat Essex by four runs.*

Kent won a thrilling victory yesterday and booked a passage into the quarter-final round of the NatWest Trophy competition when Ellison bowled Pringle with the last ball of the match.

That Pringle should have had to hit a six for Essex to win hinted at complacency by those who had come before him. Gooch and Hardie had put on 147 for the first wicket, thereby giving Essex a gilt-edged opportunity to saunter to victory.

Salute Kent, though, for their tenacity and for their marvellous spirit. Most of all, perhaps, salute Chris Cowdrey, who, like Gooch, made 122, which was a best performance for both players in this competition.

No doubt Kent were still smarting from the hiding they received in the semi-final round of the Benson and Hedges Cup at Canterbury a fortnight ago, when Essex won by nine wickets. Certainly they had a score to settle, and with two successful counties in opposition, a crowd of about 5,000 turned up, with the majority already in position as Kent won the toll and made ready to bat.

As Kent started out, Woolmer looked every inch a batsman in form and Essex were happy to see his back when Turner bowled him in the 20th over, with the score 70. Hereabouts, the batsmen struggled to make runs against some searching bowling. Yet Kent's position bightened as Tavaré and Cowdrey joined in a promising partnership that put on 70 in 19 overs.

Foster's reappearance at 142, to bowl the 38th over, was instantly successful and, in a trice, he rounded up Tavaré, Baptiste and Knott. With Cowdrey in fine form and on the threshold of a half century, Kent's success or failure now turned on his batsmanship.

By the time the 60 overs had been bowled, including a bonus of two more if you included Pringle's contribution of 12 no-balls and two wides, Cowdrey, in an admirable display, had gone to 122 not out, hitting three sixes and 15 fours, as Kent came in at 274 for eight.

KENT:

R A Woolmer b Turner	40
M R Benson l-b-w b Phillip	18
*C J Tavaré b Foster	43
D G Aslett b Philip	0
C S Cowdrey not out	122
E A Baptiste c D E East b Foster	7
†A P E Knott b Foster	0
G W Johnson b C D East b Gooch	3
R M Ellison c D E East b Turner	10
G R Dilley not out	7
Extras (b 1, l-b 11, w 5, n-b 7)	24
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	274

D L Underwood did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–70, 3–75, 4–145, 5–165, 6–165, 7–182, 8–236.

BOWLING: Foster 12-0-44-3, Pringle 11-1-54-0; Phillip 10-1-43-2; Turner 10-1-56-2; R E East 5-0-23-0; Gooch 12-3-30-1.

ESSEX:

G A Gooch c Knott b Baptiste	122
B R Hardie b Woolmer	61
*K W R Fletcher b Underwood	31
K S McEwan c Johnson b Underwood	17
D R Pringle b Ellison	19
K R Pont lbw b Ellison	0
N Phillip c Tavaré b Ellison	10
S Turner c Tavaré b Baptiste	0
†D E East b Ellison	0
R E East not out	1
Extras (lb 7, w1, nb 1)	9
Total (9 wkts, 60 overs)	270

N A Foster did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–147, 2–210, 3–233, 4–240, 5–240, 6–262, 7–267, 8–269, 9–270.

BOWLING: Dilley 12-2-45-0; Ellison 12-3-54-4; Baptiste 12-0-70-2; Woolmer 12-0-52-1; Underwood 12-1-40-2.

Umpires: R Julian and C T Spencer.

Botham makes the right decision

By Richard Streeton

OLD TRAFFORD: Somerset beat Lancashire by eight wickets.

Somerset dominated this second round NatWest Trophy match which never fulfilled the expectations it raised beforehand. Roebuck, who played the sheet anchor role, and Popplewell, striking the ball firmly, completed Somerset's victory with 7.1 overs to spare after they had been left 164 to win.

Botham's decision to ask Lancashire to bat proved fully justified. A curious looking pitch seemed to change its character during the day. It was bereft of grass at each end and yielded low bounce for the seamers. Early on, too, the ball turned sharply for Marks and Richards and by lunch Lancashire had struggled to 77 for four from 40 overs. O'Shaughnessy than launched into a series of cleanly struck drives which at least gave the Lancashire bowlers a total at which to bowl.

It was a measure of suspicion in everyones minds about the pitch that no one at this point was prepared to be adamant about a Somerset win. That, however, soon changed with Lancashire's bowlers never able to obtain the same assistance from the turf as their opponents.

Somerset's progress was assured and mostly untroubled. David Lloyd, playing an indeterminate stroke, was the morning's first victim of the ball's low bounce. Hayes, who later broke a finger in the field, was well caught at mid-on. While Marks turned the ball six to eight inches at one end without reward, it was Richards, with the wickets of Fowler and Clive Lloyd at the other who made the decisive inroads.

Richards bowled quicker and with more variety than he somtimes does. Fowler was bowled driving a hall that pitched on the middle and hit the leg stump; Clive Lloyd edged a return catch as he tried to turn a ball which straightened.

Lancashire included Peter Lever, the former Test player, and now their first team coach, for the injured Allott. He is 43 in September and though his line was steady, neither he nor McFarlane could summon the hostility to disturb the batsmen. Lloyds survived one chance behind the wicket off McFarlane before he was brilliantly caught by Simmons one-handed above his head at square leg.

Richards was quickly into his stride and lifted batting into different level with effortless drives past cover and mid-on. When Richards was stumped, playing forward to Simmons, Popplewell was promoted and was soon finding the gaps. Popplewell finished with one six and six fours and was made Man of the Match by Phil Sharpe.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler b Richards	29
D Lloyd l-b-w b Garner	3
F C Hayes c Slocombe b Dredge	15
*C H Lloyd c anbd b Richards	6
J Abrahams c Gard b Dredge	21
J S O'Shaughnessy not out	49
†C Maynard c Botham b Garner	16
J Simmons not out	6
Extras (b 3, l-b 10, w-1, n-b 3)	17
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs)	163

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–35, 3–57, 4–62, 5–94, 6–119.

BOWLING: Garner 12-6-25-2; Botham 11-3-33-0; Marks 12-4-22-0; Dredge 11-1-30-2; Richards 10-2-23-2; Popplewell 4-1-13-0.

SOMERSET

P M Roebuck not out	43
J W Lloyds c Simmons b McFarlane	5
I V A Richards st Maynard b Simmons	32
N F M Popplewell not out	68
Extras (b 1, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 3)	16
Total (2 wkts, 52.5 overs)	164

P W Denning, *I T Botham, P A Slocombe, V J Marks, †T Gard, C H Dredge and J Garner did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–66.

BOWLING: Lever 7.5-2-17-0; McFarlane 12-4-18-1; O'Shaughnessy 4-0-24-0; Simmons 12-0-32-1; D Lloyd 7-0-18-0; Watkinson 8-0-20-0; Abrahams 2-0-19-0.

Umpires: J van Geloven and J W Holder.

Middlesex are made to wait by Barnett

By Peter Ball

DERBY: Middlesex bt Derbyshire by 30 runs.

As expected, in the end and in the gloom, Middlesex won, their superior fire power proving too much for the Derbyshire lower order. But the outcome remained in doubt for longer than they might have anticipated thanks chiefly to a brave innings by the young Derbyshire captain Barnett. It was not until his departue in the fifty second over that Middlesex's victory became assured as Wiliams went on to take four for 14 in 21 balls.

Middlesex's final total of 240 was less than they might have hoped for. Slack and Barlow having given them an excellent start, but more than it might have been as Barlow's departure at 113 started a small procession. Three wickets fell in 10 balls, and four in the course of 10 overs as Tunnicliffe and Oldham exploited the conditions rather more effectively than their predecessors.

The start of the Middlesex innings was delayed by drizzle, and bad light brought another interruption after only five overs, but Slack and Barlow were their usual solid selves. Holding bowled off his short run – to raise further doubts about his fitness – and Finney and Mortensen caused fewer problems than patrons of the nearby Baseball Ground might have expected.

But, ironically for a pair who run so well together, a run-out ended their partnership and Middlesex declined to 139 for four. Emburey and Tomlins restored their fortnes somewhat with a stand of 43, Emburey driving handsomely until he touched Finney to Taylor in the fiftieth over. The last 10 produced 60 more by varying means. Downton chipped enthusiastically while first Tomlins and then Edmonds progressed with more orthodox blows.

Derbyshire in their turn got off to a good start. They were helped by some uncharacteristically sloppy Middlesex ground fielding, while Barnett was dropped at 25 off an easy chance to Tomlins at cover, and three other half chances went begging.

The speed of their progress left something to be desired until Hampshire joined and a partnership of 58 in 12 overs put Derbyshire firmly into contention. It was ended by a fine catch by Cowans who held the ball running backwards on the long on boundary. Hampshire waited for confirmation, as the crowd, whose behaviour had been better than exemplary throughout the afternoon, responded in hostile fashion.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow run out	62
W N Slack c Holding b Tunnicliffe	40
C T Radley c Hill b Oldham	11
*M W Gatting c Taylor b Oldham	3
K P Tomlins c Taylor b Holding	46
J E Emburey c Taylor b Finney	28
†P R Downton c Anderson b Holding	12
P H Edmonds not out	18
N F Williams c Taylor b Mortensen	1
W W Daniel not out	1 4
Extras (b 1, lb 11, w 2, nb 1)	15
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	240

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–113, 2–115, 3–122, 4–139, 5–182, 6–215, 7–226, 8–227.

BOWLING: Holding 12-1-50-2; Finney 12-1-46-1; Mortensen 12-2-511-1; Tunnicliffe 12-1-46-1; Oldham 12-1-32-2.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett c Cowans b Williams	88
I S Anderson c Downton b Daniel	28
A Hill b Cowans	8
J H Hampshire c Cowans b Edmonds	35
R J Finney c Slack b Williams	5
W P Fowler b Williams	7
C J Tunnicliffe c Edmonds b Williams	6
†R W Taylor run out	11
S Oldham b Daniel	6
M A Holding b Daniel	0
O Mortensen not out	2
Extras (b 1, lb 8, w 1, nb 4)	14
Total (58.2 overs)	210

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–72, 2–98, 3–156, 4–171, 5–178, 6–183.

BOWLING: Daniel 11.2-0-35-3; Cowans 10-0-41-1; Edmonds 12-2-36-1; Williams 9-1-36-4; Gatting 3-2-4-0; Emburey 12-1-36-0; Slack 1-0-6-0.

Umpires: K Ibadulla and B J Meyer.

The class of Imran brings joy to Sussex

By Alan Ross

HOVE: Sussex beat Nottinghamshire by 76 runs

A cool and handsomely struck 114 not out by Imran Khan saved Sussex from apparent humiliation against Nottinghamshire, who had won the same fixture by nine wickets a year ago. When Sussex, with 30 overs gone, had reached only 39 for three, it looked as if the same thing might happen again. Imran and Gould, however, took 103 off the last ten overs and by the end it was the fielders who were sweating instead of the Sussex members.

Nottinghamshire, on a cloudless evening: still had only a modest task but their gentle cruising turned into sudden shipwreck. Half the side was out for 85 and no one thereafter seemed willing or able to take up the challenge. Hendrick on a sultry morning bowled his usual accurate opening spell at just short of a length and Hemmings, getting some bounce off a dusty-looking pitch, bowled his 12 overs off the reel for 24, but scarcely a stro% was raised against them. After an hour Barclay, having made no previous contact at all, scooped a ball from outside the off stump to mid-on, and Parker, in little better shape, pushed an off break into the hands of short leg.

Imran brought composure and class to the proceedings but when he had made 20 he should have gone the same way as Parker, Hassan spilling a gentle catch. Wells never properly settled and it was not until Gould began coming down the pitch that Sussex's affairs looked up.

Nottinghamshire's early batting was no great shakes either. Reeve, in a lively and economical spell from the sea end had Hassan caught in the gully at 18 and Robinson leg-before one run later. At 39 Rice drove Waller, who bowled his 12 overs for 19, into the hand of mid-off.

Randall was in no hurry though and it was a surprise when after an hour or so's studious application he lashed out at Barclay. It would have been six but Alan Wells, as still as a statue by the pavilion steps, took the first of two fine head-high catches.

At the same score Waller took a diving catch off Colin Wells, which made Nottinghamshire 85 for 5 with 40 overs gone. The 100 went up in the forty eighth over which was one over behind Sussex. Sussex, however, had the best of Imran to come and Nottinghamshire really had no one.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c French b Pick	8
*J R T Barclay c Pick b Hemmings	4
P W G Parker c Hassan b Hemmings	7
Imran Khan not out	114
C M Wells b Bore	28
†I J Gould c and b Hendrick	32
G S le Roux b Pick	12
A P Wells run out	8
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 4, n-b 2)	14
Total (7 wkts, 60 overs)	227

A C S Pigott, D A Reeve and C E Waller did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–22, 3–29, 4–101, 5–168, 6–200, 7–227.

BOWLING: Hendrick 12–4–35–1; Pick 12–2–60–2; Illingworth 12–5–40–0; Hemmings 12–5–24–2; Bore 12–2–54–1.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

B Hassan b Reeve	3
R T Robinson l-b-w b Reeve	4
D W Randall c A P Wells b Barclay	25
*C E B Rice c le Roux b Waller	10
J D Birch c Waller b C M Wells	28
E E Hemmings l-b-w b Barclay	9
†B N French c A P Wells b Barclay	11
R A Pick not out	34
N J B Illingworth c A P Wells b Parker	2
M K Bore not out	4
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 14, n-b 1)	21
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs)	151

M Hendrick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–18, 3–36, 4–85, 5–86, 6–120, 7–113, 8–132.

BOWLING: le Roux 7–3–15–0; Pigott 4–1–3–0; Reeve 12–3–17–2; Waller 12–3–19–1; Barclay 12–5–18–3; C M Wells 10–0–31–1; Imran Khan 2–0–17–0; Parker 1–0–10–1.

Umpires: P J Eele and M J Kitchen.

Award winners

SWANSEA: I E Jesty (Hampshire)
OLD TRAFFORD: N F M Popplewell (Somerset)
LEICESTER: Zaheer Abbas (Gloucestershire)
THE OVAL: T A Lloyd (Warwickshire)
HOVE: Imran Khan (Sussex)
HEADINGLEY: B J Griffiths (Northamptonshire)
DERBY: K J Barnett (Derbyshire)

SECOND XI COMPETITION

LEAMINGTON SPA: Warwickshire 270 (G C Small 146; I Folley 5 for 64, S T Jefferies 4 for 92); Lancashire 0 for 0.
TAUNTON: Glamorgan 384 for 3 dec (L Lewis 211, H Morris 83); Somerset 7 for 1.
HORNDEAN: Hampshire 332 for 8 dec (R A Smith 109, T C Middleton 63, D R Turner 59, M Hussain 52); Surrey 24 for 0.
DARTFORD: Kent 150 (M Hughes 4 for 41, K Moye 4 for 52); Essex 103 for 2.
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 290 (D Ripley 65 not out); Leicestershire 65 for 0 (J J Whitaker 52 not out).

ATHLETICS

Coe says selectors are the ones to blame

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe, in giving fuller reasons for his withdrawal from consideration for the world championships 1,500 metres, has strongly criticised the British selectors for allowing a situation to develop which he feels has reflected badly upon himself.

In a statement yesterday, Coe outlined three reasons for his surprise decision of the previous day. – "First, the public debate by selectors in the press on the selection policy without reference to the athletes, presenting a one-sided picture." This point has also been made strongly by the other two parties interested in selection for the 1,500 metres in Helsinki, Graham Williamson and Steve Cram.

"Secondly, the impression thus created in the press and public that I was receiving special consideration at the expense of other athletes. Thirdly, the continuing argument of the relative merits of individual performances in different races, in which mine was not the slowest, rather than the head-to-head selection I had always sought."

Coe went on to say that the whole situation for him was "untenable", where whatever he did if he ran the 1500 metres in Helsinki, he could expect no credit for it, even feeling that if he won, it would be said that he had taken someone else's gold medal.

John Le Masurier, the secretary to the selection committee said last night that he thought it was, "a pity that this situation has arisen". But he pointed out that the selectors had a problem because, "Very often athletes aren't prepared to meet head-to-head." Le Masurier referred to "a recent meeting", evidently the Talbot Games at Crystal Palace last Friday, the day before the selection meeting, where athletes concerned with selection for the middle distance events, not only have avoided confrontation, but had even run in races at distances which were not pertinent to their selection.

Dominating, and causing most of this unfortunate situation is still the selectors' decision last Saturday to disallow Coe and Ovett to double up in Helsinki, a decision which was later retracted.

Coe has relieved himself of the pressure of selectorial vagaries, and now faces the pressure of pitting his uncertain form at more than 800 metres against Steve Scott, a man who is in great form in the mile. COE, scott and Eamonn Coghlan are the principal attractions in the "Robinson's Ready Drink Mile" at Crystal Palace on Saturday evening for the first period of the AAA championships.

Whereas Coe has looked unbeatable at 800 metres, the distance for which he has been chosen for the world championships in Helsinki in just over two weeks' time, his vulnerability over 1500 metres has led to two defeats in the last month at that distance.

Scott in the meantime has been having some fast 1500 metres and mile victories, which have been run such that the American has been able to sharpen his sprint finish, an area where he has been weak in the past. His 52.8sec last lap to win the 1500 metres was one of the highlights of the United States v East Germany match in Los Angeles.

Scott then came to Europe intent on avoiding the over-racing which has affected his form on past summer trips. Although he was much less close to Coe's world mile record of 3min 47.33sec than he had been the previos year at the same meeting, in Oslo on July 9, Scott ran away from Jose-Luis Gonzalez.

David Miller's profile of Sebastian Coe, page 8

GOLF

Monaghan in front

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Kris Monaghan, an American who has yet to gain a win on the women's professional golf circuit in Britain gave herself the chance of repairing the oversight in the Olivetti tournament at Old Thorns, Liphook, Hampshire, yesterday. With a round of 73, one over par, she leads Muriel Thomson by one stroke and a group of players – Maxine Burton, Dale Reid, Debbie Dowling, Julie Smith and Judy Statham – by two.

The players were allowed to dop within two clubs' length on mown areas because of bare patches. But nothing could be done about uncertain kicks off the fairway and most tee shots were played in a state of high anxiety. Miss Thomson, for instance, used her driver only four times, which smacks of Ballesteros and Oakmont.

The greens, too, presented problems, running true but difficult to read. Three times Miss Monaghan needed a third putt, once for par (at the long sixth), once to drop one shot and once to drop two. But she also ran in three single putts, one at the last to save a par four threatened by a drive into the trees.

Out in 38, two over par, Miss Thomson seemed in por shape with a snap hook off the 14th tee. But she found a gap of no more than a yard in the trees for a four iron, dumped (her own word) a wedge on to the green and boled from 18ft, downhill and with a three foot swing. "It was," she said, with her delicious sense of self deprecation, "what you might call a model birdie."

Midd Burton caused a penalty shot on herself when her ball moved on the 15th green, but virtue was rewarded with a spanking eagle on the 17th (455 yards), a five iron to seven feet.

SCORES: 73: K Monaghan (US); 74: M Thomson. 75: J Statham, D Dowling, M Burton, D Reid, Julie Smith; 76: B Lewis, S Bamford, B Huke, B Cooper, M Marshall (US), C Langford; 77: J Chapman, E Glass, S Boorman, D Hastings, K Ehrnlund (Swe), V Marvin, C Sharp, T Fernando (Sri Lanka); 78: S Mackenzie (Aus), Joan Smith, J Forrest, S Moon (US); 79: M Walker.

Baker on the mark

By Peter Ryde

Peter Baker, a 15-year-old England boy international, is in a strong position at the halfway stage of the Carris Trophy after rounds of 71 on the West and High courses at Moor Park yesterday. The leading 35 ties from a field of 100 boys under 18 will dispute the final two rounds over the High today.

Baker, a member of the boys' team which played in the European championship at Helsinki last week, has already made his mark as winner of the Ford-Daily Express national tournament last year and as amateur champion of Shropshire at an earlier age, though not by much, than either Sandy Lyle or Ian Woosnam, previous holders of that title.

Baker also won the Hazards Salver last year for the lowest score in this event by a player aged under 16, and is in line to do so again. His round over the High was the better performance for its standard-scratch score is four strokes higher than the West; and Baker played specially well from tee to green, missing only two of them on fast-running fairways.

Andrew Clapp, a Hertfordshire colt, is close behind, having returned a 71 over the High, one under par. Stephen Richardson, the son of the professional at Lee-on-Solent who was previously assistant at Sunningdale, owed his good position to a 66 over the West.

Chris Culpin, aged 17, from Croydon, led the field with a 68 over the West and 72 over the High, the latter round including four birdies and a two-over-par six at the 17th.

WEST COURSE 70: D Bech, A Eisner; 71: P Baker; 72: G Carter, J Cook, J Robinson.
HIGH COURSE: 74: S Pitt; 76: S Butts; 78: S Langley; 79: J Langmead, P Gilbert, P Fricker.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCHES: New South Wales 7, Argentine XV 19; Sydney NW District 18, Cranleigh School 19.

Green goes on for ever

By Lewine Mair

Charlie Green is pacing himself well in the Scottish amateur championship at Gullane. The Former Scottish and British international, aged 50, has still to go beyond the fourteenth green, as he prepares to contest the fourth round. What is more, he is nine under par for the three rounds.

One up at the turn against Bill Middleton, of Prestonfield yesterday, Green produced a series of lovely iron shots to win three consecutive holes from the tenth. The short thirteenth was halved in three and Green completed a fine day's work at the next when he made amends for a bad chip by holing a swirling putt of ten feet.

The defeat of Gordon Murray at the hands of John Huggan led to more speculation as to his standing in the eyes of the selectors. The former Scottish champion, who last played for his country in 1978, makes it no secret that he feels he has been unfairly treated over the last few years.

Earlier this season, Murray recorded a memorable win in the Scottish stroke play championship. While many feel that result is in itself good enough to return this engaging character to the Scottish team, there are others who have noted that the selectors have not always felt it necessary to cap their stroke play champions for home internationsls which, of course, are match play. Bert Nicholson and Alistair Taylor, both Scottish stroke play champions, have never represented their country.

HELSINKI: European junior championship: Semi-finals: Sweden 5, West germany 2; Wales 4, Spain 3. Final: Sweden 6, Wales 1 (Swedish names first: P Johansson and H Eriksson bt M Macara and N Roderick, 2 and 1; M Krantz and F Lindgren bt M Owen and N Roberts, 2 and 1; Krantz bt Roderick, 2 and 1; Johansson bt Owen, 1 hole; Eriksson bt Roberts, 2 up; Lindgren bt K Williams, 2 up. Third place: Spain 4½, West Germany 2½. Fifth place: Finland 4; England 3. Seventh place: Scotland 4, France 3.

Gower and Davison a delightful double act

Leicestershire, with David Gower and Brian Davison in splendid form, stood at 230 for four, with six overs remaining, in their second round NatWest Trophy fixture against Gloucestershire at Leicester. Gower reached his century in the fifty-fourth over.

Leicester recalled their opener, Balderstone, for the tie after he had been dropped recently for slow scoring, and he was soon in action as Leicester chose to bat first. In only the second over he was dropped by Shepherd when he edged a ball from Lawrence to second slip.

Butcher scored 12 runs in boundaries before Hignell held a brilliant reflex one-handed catch off Lawrence to give Gloucester their first wicket. Gower began in fluent fashion, with fours off Lawrence and Shepherd.

Gloucester broke through at 62 when Balderstone was bowled for 24, but Davison and Gower produced a succession of delightful strokes to raise the 100 by the 28th over and Davison reached his 50 in only 53 minutes with his seventh four.

Gower was not far behind, reaching his half-century with a guided four, his sixth, also off Shepherd.

The pair had added 94 for the third wicket when Leicester reached lunch on a heahhy 156 for two with 23 overs remaining.

Davison and Gower completed a century stand in the second over after lunch, and Davison continued to assault the bowling, he was soon bowled by a full toss for 68. Gower began the last ten overs by despatching Bainbridge over long-on for six and then took two further boundaries off successive balls from Sainsbury.

LEICESTERSHIRE

J C Balderstone b Shepherd	24
I P Butcher c Hignell b Lawrence	12
D I Gower not out	138
B F Davison b Lawrence	68
N E Briers c Graveney b Bainbridge	4
*R W Tolchard b Sainsbury	16
P B Clift not out	16
Extras (b 4, l-b 12, w 3, n-b 5)	24
Total (5 wkts, 60 overs)	302

A M E Roberts, G J Parsons, N G B Cook and L B Taylor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–25, 2–62, 3–175, 4–194, 5–254.

BOWLING: Sainsbury 12–2–45–1; Lawrence 12–1–51–2; Shepherd 12–0–60–1; Childs 12–0–46–0; Graveney 1–0–8–0; Bainbridge 11–1–66–1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold c and b Taylor	9
P W Romaines c Gower b Taylor	9
P Bainbridge l-b-w b Taylor	49
Zaheer Abbas st Tolchard b Cook	158
A J Hignell l-b-w b Roberts	25
J N Shepherd not out	25
*D A Graveney l-b-w b Roberts	0
†R C Russell not out	14
Extras (l-b 7, w 5, n-b 4)	16
Total (6 wkts, 58.3 overs)	305

J H Childs, G E Sainsbury and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–23, 3–140, 4–234, 5–274, 6–275.

BOWLING: Roberts 12-0-39-2; Taylor 12-1-45-3; Clift 11 3-0-69-0; Parsons 12-0-84-0; Cook 12-2-53-1

Umpires: J H Harris and R Palmer.

Today's fixtures

CRICKET

Tour match

WORCESTER: Worcestershire v New Zealanders (11.30-6.30)

Second XI championship

Southampton: Hampshire v Surrey; Dartford: Kent v Essex; Northampton: Northamptonshire v Leicestershire; Taunton: Somerset v Glamorgan; Leamington: Warwickshire v Lancashire.

Minor Counties championship

Ipswich: Suffolk v Cambridgeshire; Sidmouth: Devon v Dorset

Griffiths' late strike

HEADINGLY: Northamptonshire beat Yorkshire by 46 runs.

A spell of five for 33 by the man of the match, Jim Griffiths, and an exhilarating 76 by Allan Lamb paved match-winning performances for Northants in theri 46-run NatWest Trophy defeat of Yorkshire.

Yorkshire's hopes slumped when they lost Boycott, Moxon and Love for 21 but Athey hit a six and five fours in 54 and together with Hartley (37) revived the side with 79 in 25 overs. Stevenson hammered four sixes in 34 but Griffiths took three wickets in seven balls to dismiss Yorkshire for 165.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

*G Cook b Dennis	2
W Larkins c Stevenson b Carrick	39
P Willey c Bairstow b Ramage	0
A J Lamb c and b Carrick	76
Kapil Dev c Illingworth b Carrick	0
R G Williams run out	16
D J Capel c Bairstow b Dennis	15
†G Sharp not out	41
N A Mallender not out	11
Extras (b1, lb3, w4, nb3)	11
Total (7 wkts, 60 overs)	211

T M Lamb and B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–8, 3–102, 4–103, 5–142, 6–142, 7–182.

BOWLING: Dennis 10-1-45-2; Ramage 11-1-44-1; Stevenson 7-1-24-0; Boycott 8-2-19-0; Carrick 12-1-27-3; Illingworth 12-0-41-0.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c Sharp b Griffiths	6
M D Moxon c Sharp b Mallender	0
C W J Athey l-b-w b Griffiths	54
J D Love c Sharp b Griffiths	1
S N Hartley c Larkins b Mallender	37
†D L Bairstow b Griffiths	11
P Carrick b Griffiths	0
G B Stevenson c Griffiths b Kapil Dev	34
A Ramage b Mallender	14
S J Dennis c Griffiths b Kapil Dev	0
*R Illingworth not out	0
Extras (l-b 6, w 2)	8
Total (55.2 overs)	165

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–19, 3–21, 4–100, 5–114, 6–115, 7–116, 8–161, 9–165, 10–165.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 11.2-6-17-2; Mallender 12-1-34-3; Griffiths 10-4-33-5; T M Lamb 10-1-38-0; Larkins 8-0-16-0; Willey 4-0-17-0.

Umpires: A Jepson and R A White.

Jesty sets his sights on the boundary

SWANSEA: Hampshire beat Glamorgan by 156 runs.

Greenidge hit 108 and Jesty, the all rounder, 84 to pave the way for a comfortable Hampshire win by 156 runs over Glamorgan in the second round of the NatWest Trophy.

Dropped when nine by Alan Jones, off Nash, seam bowler, Greenidge hit one six and 13 fours. Jesty, who took the Man of the Match award, had three sixes and eight fours in his 84 which came off 91 deliveries.

Hampshire reached a huge 284 for five against modest and often wayward Glamorgan bowling. It was a target way below Glamorgan's capabilities since their batting had been suspect all season and looked even more so in this game.

Glamorgan began badly and never recovered despite a brave 36 from Alan Lewis Jones, the left hand batsman. They were bowled out for 138 in the 42nd over, Jesty taking three for 46 and Nigel Cowley, off spinner, capturing the last four wickets without conceding a run in 17 balls.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge c Hopkins b Rowe	108
C L Smith c Hopkins b Ontong	21
M C J Nicholas b Nash	19
T E Jesty b Davis	84
V P Terry c Nash b Lloyd	5
*N E J Pocock not out	20
M D Marshall not out	15
Extras (l-b 9, w 5, n-b 8)	22
Total (5 wkts, 60 overs)	294

N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–46, 2–115, 3–199, 4–221, 5–276.

BOWLING: Nash 12-2-40-1; Davis 12-2-53-1; Ontong 12-3-58-1; Thomas 8-0-56-0; Lloyd 11-1-33-1; Rowe 5-0-32-1.

GLAMORGAN

A Jones st Parks b Cowley	22
J A Hopkins c Pocock b Marshall	0
D A Francis c Malone b Jesty	12
R C Ontong c Parks b Jesty	23
C J C Rowe c Parks b Jesty	2
A L Jones l-b-w b Malone	36
J G Thomas b Tremlett	24
†E W Jones c Terry b Cowley	2
*B J Lloyd b Cowley	2
M A Nash not out	0
W W Davis b Cowley	0
Extras (l-b 10, w 5)	15
Total (41.5 overs)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–42, 3–49, 4–54, 5–104, 6–130, 7–134, 8–138, 9–138, 10–138.

BOWLING: Marshall 6-3-6-1; Malone 9-1-21-1; Jesty 11-2-46-3; Tremlett 7-1-29-1; Cowley 8.5-4-21-4.

Umpires: W E Alley and D J Constant.

Hadlee, Crowe to rescue

WORCESTER: Worcestershire, with all first innings in hand, are 231 runs behind the New Zealanders.

Richars Hadlee, acting captain, and Martin Crowe a, 20-year-old, steered the New Zealanders away from potential disaster against Worcester at New Road.

They repelled the pace threat of John Inchmore (five for 82) and Paul Pridgeon (three for 65) who had reduced the 2 tourists to 38 for six, with a stand of 122 that lifted the final total to 246.

Worcestershire made 15 without loss in three overs before the close.

The pitch was mainly responsible for New Zealand's early alarms, when Inchmore took four for 14 in 9.4 overs and Pridgeon two for seven in 6.4 oves. It had been watered on Tuesday, because of concern about cracks on the surface, and was still drying out when the seamers got to work.

But Crow, batting for 277 minutes for a 65 including six fours, gave New Zealand the foundation for their recovery, and Hadlee, playing with typical freedom, hit eight fours and a six in scoring 68 in 151 minutes.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings

T J Franklin c McEvoy b Pridgeon	2
B A Edgar c Perryman b Inchmore	13
J V Coney lbw b Inchmore	1
J J Crowe lbw b Pridgeon	4
M D Crowe C McEvoy b Inchmore	65
E J Gray c d'Oliviera b Inchmore	7
†I D S Smith c Humphries b Inchmore	0
J G Bracewell c Banks b Perryman	20
*R Hadlee c McEvoy b Perryman	68
M C Snedden c Patel b Pridgeon	14
B L Cairns not out	29
Extras (b 5, lb 9, w 5, nb 4)	23
Total ()	246

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–13, 3–26, 4–29, 5–38, 6–38, 7–71, 8–193, 9–210, 10–246.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 27.4-8-65-3; Inchmore 25-8-82-5; Perryman 23-6-48-2; Patel 7-2-14-0; Weston 8-1-14-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

M S A McEvoy not out	10
M J Weston not out	5
Total (no wkt)	15

T S Curtis, *D N Patel, D B D'Oliveira, D A Banks, R K Illingworth, J D Inchmore, †D J Humphries, A P Pridgeon and S P Perryman to bat.

Umpires: P B Wight and D O Oslear.


Crowe: in 122-run stand

YACHTING

No holding Scavenger

By John Nicholls

Results were more predictable with a return to fresher breezes in the Wayfarer world championship at Hayling Island yesterday. The three series points leaders filled the first three places in the fourth race, with Ian Porter and Tim Hancock in Scabenger taking the winners' gun for the third time.

Their win was not by such a wide marginas on Monday, but 1min 45sec better than the Wilson brothers, Andrew and Martin, sul represented a conclusive victory. In third place were trevor Rose and Tim Kirby, whose steady progress has gained three places during the four rounds. The progress of the Wilsons can best be described as spectacular, as they appeared to be out of the running during the early stages. They first appeared among the leaders at the end of the second windward leg when they had advanced to sixth. Then is was a matter of picking off boats one by one.

There was no chance of catching Scavenger, however, once she had overtaken Two Under Par, asiled by Ken Robinson and Desmond Menear, which was leading at the first mark. Scavenger forged ahead on the reaching legs, and the result became a foregone conclusion, as the wind did not shift to any great extent.

FOURTH RACE: 1, Scavenger (I Porter and T Hancock); 2, Prime Time (A and M Wilson); 3, Senta (T Rose and T Kirby); 4, Two Under Par (K Robertson and D Menear); 5, Noggin (N Hodshon and M Wood); 6, If Only (R Usley and N Gibbs).

● Sepp Hoess and Dieter Klarmann once again led all the way to win the fourth race of the Tempest world championships at Weymouth, a Special Correspondent writes. Hoess and two other German boats, helmed by Rolf Baehr and Klaus Rosch, forged into a big lead over the rest of the fleet in a failing breeze. However, as the trio approached the finish, a near calm fell over the bay, and the fleet laboriously crawled to windward in the still choppy sea.

When the four hour time limit expired, only six boats had crossed the line, including the leading British crew of Colin Meadows and Gavin Dawson, but an unresolved protest makes their position still uncertain.

RACE FOUR (subject to protest): 1, S Hoess, D Klarmann (WG); 2, R [illegible] (WG); 3, K Rosch, M [illegible]; [illegible] Meadows, G Dawson [illegible] Schwartz (WG) [illegible] 1, Hoess (0 [illegible]); 2, [illegible]; 3, K Ro[illegible] (11.7); 4, Schwartz (2[illegible]); [illegible] R Rosch [illegible] Meadows (31).

هكذا من الأصل

TENNIS

Women players change shirts on Zurich court

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Zurich

The possibilities of professional tennis as a segment of the entertainment business were further exposed when Virginia Wade and her Brazilian opponent, Claudia Monteiro, changed their shirts on court during the Federation Cup competition here yesterday.

It was done so quickly and discreetly, in a measure of privacy beside the umpire's chair, that hardly anyone noticed the fleeting reduction to brassieres. Nor could anyone reasonably have objected.

Conventional attitudes about this sort of thing are not what they used to be and it would be unfair to expect women to endure unnecessary discomfort (men have no such inhibitions) in the kind of heat that has afflicted their endeavours this week.

Yesterday the temperature was 92 degrees in the shade. One therefore felt much sympathy for Miss Wade, Miss Monteiro and Candy Reynolds, of the United States – who also changed her shirt, behind the protective barrier of a large towel, during her match with Catarina Lindqvist, of Sweden. "It doesn't take long," Miss Wade said later, "but this is not a thing to do unless it's extraordinarily hot."

Yesterday's three shirt changes were so obviously justified and so swiftly and decorously done that the only people who could possibly have been offended were those who think dignity and decorum are qualities that can be taken out of a wardrobe. Tennis administrators, though, must be wary of the tiny minority with an exhibitionist streak in them.

Miss Wade was under particular stress yesterday because, at the age of 38, she was playing her 99th match (55 singles and 44 doubles) in this world team championship and naturally hoped to ensure as far as she could that a British success would enable her to reach a century against West Germany today.

Her Federation Cup record is already unique. She first competed in 1967. "I didn't really expect to play this year," she said yesterday. "I thought I might just come as a substitute, a third player, to work out with the others."

Mostly disguised under a sun hat pulled down over her ears, Miss Wade took an hour and 48 minutes to win 6-1, 2-6, 6-3 against Mis Monteiro, who played a tidy second set against a briefly vulnerable opponent but, otherwise, was not in the same class. Miss Wade had to take nearly all the initiatives and, at the beginning of the second set, could not suppress a yawn.

Joanna Durie then beat Pat Medrado 6-4, 6-4 in an hour and 25 minutes, including a ludicrous interval of 10 minutes during the fifth game of the second set. Miss Medrado objected to a line decision and the umpire could not exert his authority until the referee (Ann Jones) arrived to reenforce it.

Miss Durie always had the heavier artillery. But at every changeover her neckerchief had to be soaked in cold water and a bag of ice slapped on the back of her neck. It was that kind of day.

The third seeds, Czechoslovakia, had to come from behind to beat Italy, because Rafaelli Reggi, aged 17, had an impressive 6-4, 6-1 win over Helena Sukova, 18. Australia, seeded fourth, were briefly in trouble against Mexico. But Wendy Turnbull saved four match points in recovering from 2-5 down in the third set to beat the blonde, German-born Heliane Steden.

The host nation, Switzerland, had an exciting win over Romania, and Ivanna Madruga-Osses, of Argentina, achieved a critical 6-4, 7-5 victory over Andrea Temesvari (Hungary), who was inhibited by a damaged toe. The last eight will be the United States v Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia v Argentina, Switzerland v Australia, and Britain v West Germany.

No respite for Gilbert

By Richard Eaton

Keith Gilbert must have felt he had been suddenly dipped into boiling water yesterday. After two days of preoccupation with his lorry business the former British junior hard court champion found himself making his group one debut for Buckinghamshire at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne in the Prudential County Cup by being plunged into a tussle with the first pair of Middlesex, the league leaders.

Surprisingly, his reaction was almost resolute enough to withstand the heat, Gilbert and Grant Petrie had two match points in the second set tie break against Stuart Bale and Christopher Bradnam in which 20 consecutive points went with service. When Bale and Bradnam eventually obtained it 11-9, the third set curiously deteriorated into a conglomeration of service breaks and the Middlesex pair eventually won 6-7, 7-6, 6-3 with something to spare.

Having survived their early mini-crisis, Middlesex won the match with something to spare, too, and were looking certain to maintain their position at the top of the table. The British number five, Richard Lewis and Pat Hughesman were the only men's pair to finish the week's first eight rubbers unbeaten and just before the end of the day Middlesex had a 6-2 lead over Bucks.

Hughesman, playing with his right thigh strapped, provided a visible reminder that this is the time of the week when muscles and bones begin to ache, and when determination and character begin to play an important part. Bucks were without Ross Walker their expensive import from El Paso with a stomach strain, and Nick Fulwood of Derbyshire, the British number 12, was also absent with a similar ailment.

His team nevertheless played well against the other joint leaders, Essex, and were 2-2 just before tea with both the other two matches in that round going to a final set.

There was a splendid win for second pair Russell Boulton and Ashley Broomhead over former British number four Robin Drysdale and John Marnoch, and for a while it seemed that Clive Johnson and Nigel Beedham might surprise Neil Rayner and Kevin Harris as well in a final set in which there was a moment's altercation between the Middlesex pair and Beedham, whom they felt had been encroaching on the service court while they were serving.

A win for former Davis Cup player, David Lloyd, and David Felgate over the British number two Andrew Jarrett and Dennis Archer, however, set Middlesex on the right road again and in the end the holders were romping home at a great rate of knots 6-2 in the lead, and looking forward to Friday's showdown with Middlesex.

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EQUESTRIANISM

Dashing off a flawless win

By Jenny MacArthur

Jean Germany, whose sponsorship contract with Crown Colour Cue Paints finishes at the end of the year, won the Queen Elizabeth II Cup at yesterday's Royal International Horse Show at the White City, riding the Irish-bred Mandingo, aged 10.

It was a low-key event for the competition which as Miss Germany put it afterwards "every lady wants to win". Of the 14 starters only Miss Germany and Maureen Holden, on the 16-year-old Mister Vee went clear. Of the others, Liz Edgar, who has won the cup four times went out with eight faults, Kelly Brown, on Foxlight, retired after two refusals at the second part of the treble and Lesley McNaught, on Barbarella, went out with 12 faults.

In the jump-off Mrs Holden, the first to go, knocked down the second part of the double, leaving the way open for Miss Germany. She completed a flawless round to win her first Queen Elizabeth Cup.

Earlier in the day John Whitaker, riding the Portuguese-bred stallion Novilheiro, owned by the Next showjumping team, won the Midland Bank Griffin Stakes in a time of 41.67 seconds only .06 seconds ahead of Robert Smith on Team Sanyo's Cadnica. Sally Mapleson and Beveridge, who are in fine form, finished in third place.

The 11-year old Novilheiro is proving a valuable second string for Whitaker, who was runner-up in the main class on Monday night on his best horse, Ryan's Son. Novilheiro's successes this season include the Rover SD Turbo Stakes at the Royal Show a fortnight ago.

During yesterday's class a member of the arena party, 17-year-old Mark Whitfield from Catterick, who is in the Junior Leader Regiment of the Royal Armoured Corps was kicked in the face by Sue Pountian's ride Pot Black II and had to be taken to hospital with a suspected fractured skull.

Ireland's Eddie Macken proved to be in a class of his own when be won Tuesday night's Godfrey Davis European puissance competition on Carrolls Royal Lion, the horse he is riding in the European championships at Hickstead next week.

Macken was the only rider who really "saw the stride" when approaching the wall, which went up to 7ft 1in in the final round. Macken's only rival in the last round was Lionel Dunning on Jungle Bunny, but they failed to clear the wall. Macken's win puts him in the lead for the International Hennessy Cup, which is run on a points system based on 10 of this year's European puissance events. Macken's 13 points put him one ahead of Switzerland's Willi Melliger.

The winner of the Midland Bank Horse Trials Open Championships at Locko Park, Derbyshire on August 13 and 14 will receive £1,000, it was announced yesterday at the Royal International. The event is Britain's richest one-day horse trials. Prize money of £6,000 is being put forward by the bank, who from 1969-82 were the overall sponsors of horse trials in this country.

The course at Locko designed by David Morton, will run the opposite way to last year's. It cost about £9,000 to make the change.

MIDLAND BANK GRIFFIN STAKES: 1, Novilheiro (J Whitaker) 0 faults in 41.67sec; 2, Cadnica (R Smith) 0 in 41.73; 3, Beveridge (S Mapleson) 0 in 43.15.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II CUP: 1, Mandingo (J Germany) 0 faults; 2, Mister Vee (M Holden) 4; 3, Jingo (V Whitaker), Fearless (P Dunning), Blue Moon (P Wakefield) and Cool Million (H Dickinson).

FOOTBALL

Francis is the man for Exeter

Exeter City today appointed the former England captain and Coventry midfield player Gerry Francis, as their player-manager. Francis, aged 31, has agreed a two year contract with the third division club. Last season, Exeter only avoided relegation by one point, and Francis will be on a tight budget because of financial pressures.

● Stoke City have completed the signing of the Welsh international midfield player, Robbie James, from Swansea City for £160,000

● West Bromwich midfield player, Steve Macenzie, today began the task of rebuilding his career as the squad reported back for taining. Mackenzie, formerly of Crystal Palace and Manchester City, played only one game last season because of a pelvic injury which later needed surgery. Also back in Training is full back Brenden Batson who was restricted to 12 league games last season due to a knee injury.

● Vienna (Reuter) – The Hungarian international, Tibor Nyilasi, said in an interview published today that he hoped to play for the leading Vienna newspaper Kurier: "I definately want to join Austria, but the contract is not yet signed." Nyilasi, the captain of Ferencvaras Budapest last season, aged 28, said he expected initially to play for two years in Vienna.

IN BRIEF

Botteron to go home

Nuremberg, West Germany, (AFP) – Rene Botteron, the Swiss international midfield player, will be playing in his native country again next season. Botteron, aged 29, who started his professional career with Zurich, is joining Basle from Nuremberg, the first division club, for a fee in the region of $150,000 (£98,000).

Coldwell farewell

Cec Coldwell has accepted voluntary redundancy from the third division club, Sheffield United, after 32 years with them. Coldwell, aged 64, made more than 400 appearances in the league at full back in the 1950s and 1960s, then switched to the training staff.

Branfoot to Reading

Southampton's reserve team coach Ian Branfoot has joined Reading as assistant manager. Branfoot, began his coaching career under Graham Taylor at Lincoln before joining Southampton five years ago.

RACING

High roller's hopes take a dive with defection of Quilted

By Michael Seely

Mick O'Toole returned from Keeneland at midday yesterday to discover that Quilted has developed a blood disorder. The winner of Newmarket's Princess of Wales's Stakes will therefore miss the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday. "Hopefully, he will be all right in time for the Great Voltigeur Stakes and the St Leger."

The exuberant and astute Kildare trainer bought eight yearlings in Kentucky. He gave $750,000 for a colt by Alydar and $225,000 for another sired by Be My Guest. O'Toole is noted for his love of a gamble but even this flamboyant high roller was taken aback by the $10.2m paid for the yearling colt by Northern Dancer. "Everything has gone out of fashion. I never thought I'd live to see a day like this."

The trainer's amazement is understandable. Northern Dancer is 23 years old so the demand for the prepotent stallion's progeny has therefore become more urgent. The Maktoum brothers' purchase of Shareef Dancer at $3.3m already loods a bargain buy after the Irish Sweeps Derby and they are obviously hungry for more aquisitions from this fabulous blood line.

Such aggressive competitiveness will undoubtedly continue to bring further rewards and will also benefit racing and breeding in this country and Ireland. However, the audacity of this particular gamble – judged in a strictly commercial sense – is breathtaking. The known world record for a stallion syndication is the $36.2m, established for the Belmont Stakes winner, Conquistador Cielo last August. The Maktoums' latest $10.2m buy will have to win the Derby or another race like it in 1985 to be considered to be in the same bracket. So, although they already have the residual value of the Northern Dancer blood in the bank, the bold Sheikh, and his advisers, have just struck the world's largest recorded wager, at odds of under 3-1, that they now possess a potential classic winner in two years time.

Caerleon, a son of Nijinsky and, therefore, a grandson of the magic Northern Dancer, is now back disputing favouritism with Sun Princess as Vincent O'Brien attempts to win the Diamond Stakes with Robert Sangster's French Derby winner. 5-2 is the general price on offer against both horses.

All jockey arrangements have now been finalised with the big race only two days away. The veteran Joe Mercer will be attempting to repeat his 1972 triumph on Brigadier Gerard on last season's Oaks and Champion Stakes winner Time Charter. Brian Rouse has been given an outside chance of recording his first success on the 66-1 chance, Rocamadour. His trainer, Arthur Pitt, had this to say about last season's Eclipse Stakes third. "I know he's got a lot on, but if the colt finds his best form he could run well.

Today the scene remains at Sandown, Catterick and Hamilton Park. The £6,000 Star Stakes for two-year-olds is the feature at Sandown. With Precocious being kept in reserve by Henry Cecil for the Molecomb Stakes at Goodwood, All Agreed looks the best bet in this five-furlong dash. John Winter's Jaazeiro gelding has only been successful in one of his four races but showed plenty of speed when third to Defecting Dancer in Newmarket's Chesterfield Stakes and previously when runner-up to the same horse in the Windsor Castle Stakes at Ascot. All Agreed may last home better up the Sandown hill than Pacific King and Susa Steel, who has twice sprinted to victory at Thirsk and Lingfield for Jeremy Hindley.

A competitive race is promised for the July handicap. Magnet Cup form suggests that Lion City has a better chance than Miramar Reef and African Pearl. However, notice whould be amde of the fact that Lester Piggott, the only man ever to have won on Miramar Reef, is reunited with the horse who won over the track in June and who failed by a whisker to beat Grand Unit in the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club Trophy here recently. And as African pearl has to be nearly pulled up after a pin broke in his bridle at York, a bolder showing can also be expected from Rod Simpson's five-year-old.

Only 31 runners contested the six races at Hamilton yesterday and today there is a similarly poor turn out of 32. Scottish tracks, who are struggling to make both ends meet, blame the abolition of the travelling allowance for these depleted fields. South country trainers only send horses with a favourite chance of winning and their Yorkshire brethren, therefore, see little point in opposing them.




Joe Mercer deputizes for the injured Billy Newnes on Henry Candy's Time Charter at Ascot.

Ostend runners

GRAND PRIX PRINCE ROSE (£39,474: 1m 3f)

0-02	EASTER SUN 6-8-11	B Raymond
-310	JALMOOD 4-9-11	W Carson
203	ANNO 4-8-8	G Bocskai
210	STORNELLO 5-8-8	S Eccles
2-00	PRIMA VOCE 4-8-7	P Robinson
034	SPIN OF A COIN 5-8-7	B Rouse
244	ALFRED'S CHOICE 4-8-4	G Doleuze
-004	CRITERION 4-8-4	G Starkey
140	ISHAMO 5-8-4	C Guest
000	GOLD COUNTRY 5-8-12	Y De Wulf
031	ACTION KING 4-8-8	B Wattler
-002	SHARPSET 4-8-8	S Van Pee

9-4 Jalmood, 4 Easter Sun, 5 Criterion, 6 Anno, 8 Alfred's Choice.

Sandown Park

Draw advantage: low numbers best

Tote: double 3.35, 4.35. Treble 3.0, 4.5, 5.5

2.30 RAYNES PARK STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £3,006: 7f) (14 runners)

101	0	AUBRETIA (Beckhampton) J Tree 8-11	Pat Eddery	14
102	00	BALLARD ROCKET (D Blacker) R Baker 8-11	B Clements	11
103	0	BRIGHT CORNELIA (T Weston) R Armstrong 8-11	L Piggott	2

5.05 HEATH ROW STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,404: 1m) (13)

602	0-302	CORSTON LAD (A Lyburn) J Winter 9-0	B Taylor	1
603		COURTFIELD (Miss C Maytag) D Arbuthnot 9-0	J Reid	4
607	00-0	KUWAIT BEACH (Sheikh Fahad) J Sutcliffe 9-0	J Matthias	2
608	0-	MY NAUTILUS (J Dauderman) B Swift 9-0	R Fox	9
609	203000	PALLAVICINA (Mrs C Elliott-Lemoine) C Brittain 9-0	P Cook	7
610	0-00	PLIANT (P Brunold) C Horgan 9-0	–	3
611	030	QUIET FIELD (Beckhampton) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	8
613	0-3	SUNOAK (J Haverhals) G Harwood 9-0	L Piggott	5
616	0	FLATTERY'S CAP (P Devoy) Peter Taylor 8-11	B Jago	12
617	0	GAY TARA (Mrs A Wetzel) B Swift 8-11	J Mercer	10
618	00	LIVE WITH ME (D Gibson) R Baker 8-11	B Clements	6
619	04-0000	METUCHEN (Mrs G Steinberg) D Elsworth 8-11	A McGlone 3	13
620	00-	ON THE SPREE (Lord McAlpine) D Morley 8-11	T Ives	11

5-2 Corston Lad, 7-2 Sunoak, 9-2 Quiet Field, 6 Pliant, 12 Pallavincina, 16 others.

Sandown selections

By Michael Seely

2.30 Jove's Voodoo. 3.0 Jupiter Island. 3.35 All Agreed. 4.5 Lion City. 4.35 West Willow. 5.5 Sunoak.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Jove's Voodoo. 3.0 Jupiter Island. 3.35 Suza Steel. 4.5 Lion City. 5.5 Corston Lad.

Hamilton Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

2.0 LEYBURN STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £828: 5f) (11 runners)

7-2 Spoilt For Choice, 9-2 Senang Hati, 5 Royal Duty, 11-2 Ballnacarn, 6 Lymond, 9 Big Land, 12 Westwood Dancer, 14 King's Holt, 20 others.

3.30 TUNSTALL STAKES (2-Y-O: £1,067: 6f) (3)

1	3101	JACK TAR (D) K Brassey 9-7	E Johnson	1
2	131	KNIGHTS SECRET (C) M H Easterby 9-7	M Birch	3

4.30 'A' ONE STAKES (Apprentices: £739: 7f) (8)

GAVO (D) P Kelleway 4-9-7	Gay Kelleway	7
HILLSDOWN GOLD (B) I Vickers 6-9-7	M Hindley	5
DANZIG S Avery 6-9-0	–	8
AMANDA MARY R Stubbs 5-8-11	J O'Reilly 5	4
JALMOOD THE STONE (D) P Cole 3-8-11	S Keightley 3	2
LA CONGA E Incisa 3-8-1	S P Griffiths 3	7
SLAINTHE MHATH D Morris 3-8-1	S Osborne 3	3
SMALL PRINCESS Mrs S Cousins 3-8-1	S Horsfall 3	6

Catterick selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Form Master. 2.30 Boyd's Pride. 3.0 Senang Hati. 3.30 Clean Living. 4.0 Vagrant Maid. 4.30 Gavo.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Frogmoor. 3.0 Ballnacarn. 3.30 Clean Living. 4.0 Vagrant Maid. 4.30 Gavo.

8.15 TRABOUN STAKES (3-y-o: £766: 1m 40yd) (5)

BOCCACCIO (CD) S Norton 9-7	J Lowe	3
NEWSHAM Miss S Hall 9-0	M Birch	5
SABHAN G Huffer 9-0	M Rimmer 3	2
WALDRON HILL R Allen 9-0	C Dwyer	1
DOUBLE STITCH (CD) M Prescott 8-11	G Duffield	4

8.45 ORBISTON HANDICAP (£1,406: 1m 3f) (4)

TARGET PATH (CD) C Nelson 5-9-7	J Lowe	2
WANG FEIHOONG (C) P Haslam 3-8-3 (5 ex)	G Duffield	3
LA BIRD (CD) H Wharton 4-8-5	M Fozzard 7	4
SALLAMETTI (CD) W Bentley 5-7-13	N Carlisle 3	1

Wang Feihoong, 2 La Bird, 7-2 Target Path, 6 Sallametti.

9.15 LAMINGTON HANDICAP (£1,060: 1m 5f) (7)

MISS DIAWARD (CD) Miss S Hall 6-8-10	–	7
MAJOR SETBACK (D) M Naughton 4-8-13	Paul Eddery	4
FAROLITO R Hollinshead 4-8-10 (3 ex)	S Perks	5
KING OF MAN C Thornton 4-8-7	J Bleasdale	6
LINE ABREAST (B) S Norton 4-8-3	J Lowe	1
ARMENISTIS (B) S Leadbetter 4-8-4	O Gray	3
POINT NORTH (CD) W H Williams 5-8-3	C Dwyer	2

Hamilton selections

By Michael Seely

6.45 Miss Plasi. 7.15 Jondao. 7.45 King Of Rock. 8.15 Double Stitch. 8.45 Wang Feihoong. 9.15 Major Setback.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.45 Miss Plasi. 7.45 King Of Rock. 8.15 Double Stitch. 8.45 Wang Feihoong.

Yarmouth results

Going: Good to firm

Catterick Bridge

Going: Firm

STATE OF THE GOING: Sandown: firm. Catterick: firm. Hamilton: firm.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Catterick: 2.0 Shades Of Blue. 3.0 Brockley Belle, Naughty Twinkle.

Chaconia cheers Durr family

The Cotman Maiden Fillies Stakes at Yarmouth yesterday turned into real family affair. The winner, Chaconia, is trained by Frank Durr for his 20-year-old daughter Elizabeth, the first horse she has owned.

A furlong out, three horses were in a line, Chaconia, Shadiliva and the 5-2 favourite Honey. Honey was the first to crack as the other two went on, with Paul Cook driving Chaconia to a threequarter of a length success.

It was Durr's 16th winner of the season, a vast improvement on last year when he managed only 13 winners. Durr has no special plans for the filly, but he has her entered in a Group Three race at Doncaster in the Autumn, and expects her to be much better as a three-year-old.

Dragonara's Pet gave the apprentice Edward Guest a late birthday present when winning the Dawson Turner Selling Stakes.

CYCLING

Fignon hangs on to his jersey

From John Wilcockson, Morzine

Laurent Fignon breathed a huge sigh of relief, his tongue hanging limp as he finished the 18th stage of the Tour de France yesterday. He was still wearing the yellow jersey, but only just. Throughout a memorable 247 kilometres, Fignon had had to repulse repeated attacks from his chief rivals.

The most dangerous break was launched in the valley between the Madeleine and Aravis passes, when three separate attacks put a group of 26 riders in the fore. Fignon was stranded behind, with only one teammate at his side, Marc Madiot.

At the base of the Aravis, a jewel of a mountain road in the Savoy Alps, Fignon looked to be fighting a losing battle. In 40 kilometres, he has lost four and a half minutes and only six men were left in his company.

Ahead, the relentless pursuit had reduced the lead group to 12 riders, including the Dutchman Peter Winnen, who became the temporary leader as he was only three and a half minutes behind overnight. Also in front were the dangerous Spaniard, Angel Arroyo, and the Peugeot team trio of Phil Anderson, Robert Millar and Stephen Roche.

Among those who fell out of the chase under the sun were the second placed Pedro Delgado and fifth placed Sean Kelly, who complained of stomach pains. Jean-Rene Bernaudeau, in third place overall, was also left behind on the Aravis climb, where Fignon began a magnificent fight back.

By the summit, with the mountains king Lucien Van Impe contributing to the chase, the gap had closed to three-and-a-half minutes. The Col de la Colombiere came next, and Fignon continued to close on the leaders. Only Van Impe, Madiot and Robert Alban were still with the 22-year-old Fignon at the top, where the gap had been reduced to just 20 seconds.

The chase had lasted two hours, but there were 67 kilometres to race, including the toughest of the day's six climbs, the Col de Joux-Plane, immediately before the descent to Morzine.

Suspecting a temporary truce before tackling the final obstacle, a local rider Jaques Michaud, aged 32, sped clear to gain two minutes on the descent of the Colombiere.

For the third time during this long, exciting day, Anderson, the Australian, went on the attack. He quickly gained 30 seconds when a level crossing closed in front of him; it may have cost him the stage.

By the time he had another chance to make a counterattack, Michaud was already more than four minutes clear, and on his way to a highly merited stage victory.

From the first steep slopes of the Joux-Plane, watched by crowds as large as any during the past three weeks, Arroyo made repeated attacks, with Alban, Van Impe, Winnen and Fignon all trying to stay with him. "I didn't really worry about chasing, I knew we would do better riding at our own pace," said Millar, who climbed in the company of Roche. "We just rode past Fignon, then Winnen, and caught Phil before the top," explained the Scot.

By the finish, Roche and Millar were within 30 seconds of the Alban group.

STAGE 18: 1, J Michaud (Fr), 7hr 45min 25sec; 2, A Arroyo (Sp), at 1min 11sec; 3, E Corredor (Col), at 2:15; 4, L Van Impe (Bel), at 2:18; 5, R Alban (Fr), at 2:19; 6, S Roche (Ire), at 2:48; 7, R Millar (GB), at 2:49; 8, L Fignon (Fr), at 3:42; 9, P Winnen (Neth), at 3:42; 10, J-R Bernaudeau (Fr), at 4:08. Other British placing: S. Kelly, at 9:42.

OVERALL STANDINGS: 1, L Fignon (Fr), 90hr 16min 32sec; 2, J-R Bernaudeau (Fr), at 3min 02sec; 3, P Winnen (Neth), at 3:31; 4, R Alban (Fr), at 3:37; 5, A Arroyo (Sp), at 3:56; 6, L Van Impe (Bel), at 4:32; 7, M Madiot (Fr), at 9:12; 8, S Kelly (Ire), at 10:20; 9, J Boyer (US), at 12:54; 10, P Anderson (Aus), at 15:00. Other British placing: 13, R Millar, at 17:58; 18, S Roche, at 21:38.

● Great Britain's Pete Sanders, aged 23, from Richmond, Surrey took the overall lead in the Scottish International Health Race, yesterday by winning the 83-mile stage from Haddington to Dundee in 3hr 8mins 23sec.

Third stage: Haddington-Dundee (82 miles): 1, P Sanders (GB), 3hr 8min 23sec; 2, G Thomson (Ireland) 3hr 8min 27sec; 3, J McGahen (Scot) same time; 4, J Pirard (Neth) 3hr 8min 34sec; 5, J Cavanagh (Eng) same time; 6, J Andersen (Den) same time.

Teams: 1, Norway 9hr 28min 52sec; 2, Great Britain 9hr 31min 51sec; 3, Scotland 9hr 31min 55sec.

Individual overall: 1, Sanders 10hr 12min 43sec; 2, McGahen 10hr 12min 57sec; 3, O Andersen (Nor) 10hr 13min 9sec; 4, Pirard same time; 5, Cavanagh same time; 6, Thomson 10hr 39min 58sec.

Overall team: 1, Norway 30hr 43min 54sec; 2, Netherlands 30hr 46min 5sec; 3, Scotland 30hr 45min 20sec.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

Lahti: Finland: Women's 100 metres: Marjamaa (Fin) 11.13 (Nordic record)

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Kansas City Royals 6, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Cleveland Indians 5, Chicago White Sox 4; California Angels 6, Boston Red Sox 1; New York Yankees 4, Minnesota Twins 0; Baltimore Orioles 8, Seattle Mariners 1; Texas Rangers 3, Milwaukee Brewers 1; Detroit Tigers 4, Oakland A's 3; NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Francisco Giants 4, Chicago Cubs 3; Atlanta Braves 11, New York Mets 7; St Louis Cardinals 4, San Diego Padres 0; Houston Astros 7, Philadelphia Phillies 3; Cincinnati Reds 5, Montreal Expos 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 3, Pittsburgh Pirates 2 (11 inns).

TENNIS

WASHINGTON: Grand Prix tournament: First round: J Mattke (US) bt B Fritz (Fr), 6-1, 7-6; D Perez (Uru) bt J Avendano (Sp), 1-6, 6-4, 7-6; B Foxworth (US) bt E Fromm (US), 7-5, 6-3; C Castellan (Arg) bt D Gitlin (US), 3-6, 6-0, 6-4; P Arraya (Peru) bt A Ganzabal (Arg), 6-1, 6-4; J Aguilera (Sp) bt G Ocleppo (It), 6-2, 6-2; E Dibbs (US) bt J Brown (US), 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; F Cancellotti bt S Birner (Cz), 3-6, 6-0, 6-4.

KITZBUEHEL: Austrian Open, Second round: P Elter (WG) bt C Barazzutti (It), 6-0, 6-1; H Leconte (Fr) bt M Mir (Sp), 6-2, 6-4; S Giammalva (US) bt G Barbosa (Br), 1-6, 6-2, 6-4; Z Kuharszky (Hun) bt C Dowdeswell (Switz), 7-5, 6-1; H Schwaier (WG) bt J Velasco (Col), 6-2, 6-0; C Roger-Vasselin (Fr) bt J Frawley (Aus), 7-5, 6-2; S Casal (Sp) bt P Hjertquist (Swe), 6-2, 6-3; P Slozil (Cz) bt H-P Kandler (Austria), 6-1, 6-1; W Fibak (Pol) bt P Feigl (Austria), 6-3, 1-6, 7-6; R Cano (Arg) bt C Mottram (GB), 2-6, 7-6, 7-6; T Allen (Aus) bt J Soares (BR), 6-4, 6-2.

FOREST HILLS: U.S. senior women's grass court championships: 40 and Over division: Second round: (US unless stated): J Alvarez bt J Kimball, 6-1, 6-0; D Matthiessen bt D Wasser, 6-1, 6-1; J Crawford bt J Butler, 6-2, 4-6, 7-5; 50 and over division: C Grafton bt E Lees, 6-3, 6-3; N Reed bt S Grinch, 6-1, 6-1; O Palafox bt P Golden, 6-0, 6-0; T Epstein (Is) bt B Miller, 6-1, 6-1.

PRUDENTIAL COUNTY CUP – Men: Group One (at Eastbourne): Middlesex 7, Lancashire 2; Derbyshire 8, Yorkshire 1; Essex 6, Buckinghamshire 3. Group Two (at Cromer): Warwickshire 7, Berkshire 2; Surrey 7, Leicestershire 2; Somerset 7, East of Scotland 2. Group Three (at Southsea): Oxfordshire 6, Hertfordshire 3; Kent 5, Cheshire 4; West of Scotland 8, Nottinghamshire 3. Group Four (at Cambridge): Sussex 6, Northamptonshire 3; Hereford and Worcestershire 7, South Wales 2; Norfolk 5, Gloucestershire 4. Group Five (at Ealing): Staffordshire 8, Wiltshire 1; North Wales 5, Lincolnshire 4; Avon 7, Hampshire 2. Group Six (at Felixstowe): Devon 6, Cambridgeshire 3; Durham and Cleveland 7, Northumberland 2; Bedfordshire 6, Cornwall 3. Group Seven (at Malvern): Dorset 8, Cumbria 1; South of Scotland 8, Shropshire 1; North of Scotland 7, Suffolk 2.
WOMEN: Group One (at Eastbourne): Norfolk 5, Warwickshire 4; Middlesex 6, Surrey 3; Kent 6, Lincolnshire 3. Group Two (at Bournemouth): Sussex 7, Hampshire 2, Yorkshire 6, Lancashire 3; Essex 5, Devon 4. Group Three (at Cheltenham): Cheshire 6, Somerset 3; Buckinghamshire 6, Hereford and Worcestershire 3; Nottinghamshire 6, Hertfordshire 3. Group Four (at Worthing): Bedfordshire 6, Oxfordshire 3; Cambridgeshire 5, South Wales 4; Derbyshire 7, Leicestershire 2. Group Five (at Exmouth): Suffolk 5, East of Scotland 4; Avon 5, West of Scotland 4; Berkshire 6, North Wales 3. Group Six (at Hunstanton): Dorset 6, Cornwall 3; North of Scotland 5, Staffordshire 4; Gloucestershire 5, Durham and Cleveland 4. Group Seven (at Poole): Shropshire 9, Cumbria 0; Wiltshire 5, Northumberland 4; Northamptonshire 7, South of Scotland 2.

BASKETBALL

Seoul: International Championship: Austria 89, Egypt 73; US 115 South Korea Colleges 60; Sweden 91, Saudi Arabia 61; Australia 86, South Korea 64; South Korea, Sweden, Australia, US, Egypt and Austria qualify for final round robin.

FOOTBALL

LA PAZ: Bolivia 1, Chile 2.

SOVIET LEAGUE: Torpedo Moscow 2, Dinamo Kiev 1; Jalgiris 2, Ararat 1; Dinamo Minsk 3, Torpedo Kt 1; Chakhter 6, Dinamo Tbilissi 3; Dniepr 1, Neftchi 0; Nistru 2, Pakhtakor 0; Chernomorets 2, Zenith 0; Spartak Moscow 3, Dinamo Moscow 0.

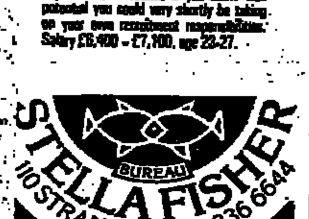
SAN DIEGO: Junior World Tournament: First round leaders: Boys 15-17: 67: D Terblanche (SA). 69: T Stankowski (US). 71: B Theobald (US). Girls 15-17: 72: P Sin (US) 75: K Cathrain, C Baldwin, D Lofland (all US). Boys 13-14: 72: P Michelson (US). Girls 13-14: 77: K Kakugawa, M Lyford, A Moore. Boys 11-12: 56: S Canales (Mex). Girls 11-12: 61: A Keeloha (US). Boys 10 and under: 55: B Boomer (US). Girls 10 and under: 60: P Sin (US).

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The person appointed will need excellent typing and shorthand (or audio) for presentation of reports but more importantly will require responsibility and initiative for dealing with a wide variety of duties with minimum supervision. Initially, this is a three year appointment but it is hoped that it will be renewable.

Salary on scale £6,297-£7,346 p.a. or £7,346-£8,348 p.a. inclusive (according to age and experience of applicant). Four weeks' holiday plus extra days at Christmas and Easter.

Please apply in writing, with full personal and career details, to Mr G. A. Cuthbert, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS (quoting ref: 242365) or telephone for further details on 01-836 5454 ext 2288.

SALES OFFICE MANAGER ESSEX

c.£10,000 pa and commission. Two young women (or men) with commercial or sales background sought by £ multi-million - office services group for their urban Essex office. Leadership qualities, good standard of education and evidence of personal achievements are all vital. Annual earnings will be in the £13,000 - £14,000 bracket. Training will be given in product knowledge, but these key posts will best suit confident, assured, ambitious people. Replies to David Cartwright, Garden Flat, 27 Hemstal Rd, London, NW6.

TEMPORARIES

All calibre of secretarial work available NOW and throughout the summer. Fantastic rates! Please phone 836 9272

KINGSWAY
temporary staff consultants
Number One Kingsway London WC2B 6XF
Telephone: 01-836 9272

SECRETARY
£7,700 plus review 6 months

For American bank in export finance department. S/H typing/ audio plus admin involvement. 'A' level standard of education, age 21-25, very little figure typing (previous banking experience preferred).

SALES ADMIN MANAGER £8,500

to work for fashion jewellery company based Edgware Middlesex. Aged 23-35 with previous experience.

Susan Mills, Portfolio, 84 Kingsway, London WC2. Telephone 01-242 3276

ADD UP THE BENEFITS, £7,200

No shorthand needed just good audio ability as PA/Secretary to a young and informal Executive with a famous W1 Fashion Store. You should be a good organiser and enjoy being busy, he delegates well and needs a smart, well presented person to run his office. Benefits include generous company discounts.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 2921

£7,500 NEG TO START
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Small consultancy group fast developing needs bright, well qualified and experienced P.A. for M.D. Demanding and stimulating situation. Ring the Director.

01-589 3998

AUDIO & SHORTHAND SEC

W.1. based Sports Management Company require Audio & Shorthand Secretary with Legal or Banking experience. Please send CV. & salary requirements to Judy Chilcote, 58 Queen Anne Street, London W1M 0DX.

PR EXEC £8,000 neg

Someone with a few years' experience of product/consumer PR or with a background in marketing is needed to join small Covent Garden based co mid to late 20's.

01-730 5148

JAYGAR (Rec. Cons.)

£8,000-£10,000

French or German speaking secretary with English shorthand & a practical approach for the General Manager of a Chelsea Hotel. An exciting opportunity for someone with dedication, prepared to stay late when necessary. Age 25-35.

377 8600 CITY
439 7001 WEST END

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

CITY CONSULTANTS SENIOR SECRETARIES c. £7,500

Senior partner responsible for training and conference organisation. Outgoing audio partner, shrinking violets need not apply.

Contact Geoff.
Bligh Appointments
01-493 4372

BLIGH

SECRETARY

Friendly Export Services Office SW7 needs senior secretary to work mainly for - Manager, with good skills - shorthand, active mind and systematic approach. Experience with computerised office systems. Spoken French/German an advantage. Age 25/40. Salary £7,500+, BUPA, Lunches. Phone: Elizabeth Thom on 01-581 5038 to arrange an interview.

£7,500 + BENEFITS

We need a bright, enthusiastic Audio Secretary, aged 22-28 for senior exec. in small oil related W1 company.

Ring 491 3958
(No agencies please)

Sales and Marketing Appointments

CSC
SALES EXECUTIVE
(Earnings Potential £35,000 p.a.)

CSC is one of Europe's leading multi-national computer leasing and trading companies, specialising in IBM's medium to large systems and associated products.

Since 1972, CSC has built an impressive customer base throughout Europe including the UK and as part of our continuing expansion programme we are seeking high calibre Sales Executives for the UK market to be based in our central London offices.

Candidates should have a proven and successful track record to date in selling IBM and/or other manufacturers' computer equipment.

If you are interested in making a career with CSC, please send your resume in confidence to:

Tiffany R Gates, CSC (International) Ltd
87 Jermyn Street, St James's
LONDON SW1Y 6JD

CSC
The EDP Alternative!

Considering a change of career?

A HIGH INCOME: You will earn over £12,000 in your first year with us if you meet basic targets. Our better consultants earn over £18,000 p.a.

SECURITY: Working for part of £1.8 billion financial services group, you will be on a basic of £6,000 (negotiable) and based in LONDON, LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER or BIRMINGHAM.

If you are aged 22 and over, positive, hardworking and well spoken, ring: **01-828 8556**

Executive Appointments

ENGINEERING EXPORT DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE

Medium sized international trading company, with plans for substantial expansion in exports of engineering projects, machinery and spares, requires an Export Development Executive. The incumbent should be an engineering graduate with minumum 5 years' experience in machinery sales. Practical work experience in third world countries, particularly in West Africa or South East Asia, is essential. Management qualifications, a second European language and experience in steel and other metal-based industries desirable. The work will involve frequent and extensive travels to Africa and later to South East Asia. Salary circa £8,000 p.a. Please apply with full C.V. to

Pritt and Co Ltd,
50 Cheapstow Place, London W2 4TB

Public Appointments

SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

Applications are invited for the appointment of Liberal Party Secretary-General (England) to succeed Hugh Jones on retirement in October.

The job requires managerial experience at senior level, resourcefulness, political acumen, stamina and Liberal commitment.

Applications with c.v. and two references to:

Mrs Joyce Rose, CBE
Liberal Party Chairman,
1 Whitehall Place,
London SW1A 2HE
(Tel: 01 839 6492)

Royal Postgraduate Medical School
(University of London)

APPEALS MANAGER
for
Research at the Hammersmith

The Jubilee Appeal of the Royal Postgraduate Medical School and Hammersmith Hospital seeks an Appeals Manager to direct a two year Appeal Programme established to raise £3 million for postgraduate research in the fields of cancer, transplantation and pediatrics. Applicants should either be experienced fund-raisers or have a broad business or public service experience and be prepared to undergo a training course.

The post will be based at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, Ducane Road, London W12 and could lead to a permanent appointment.

Salary negotiable.

Applications giving details of background and experience should be sent to the School Secretary, Royal Postgraduated Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital, Ducane Rd, London W12 0HS.

SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

GOOD OPPORTUNITIES in the West End in the retail wine & food business. 836 3665.

CREME DE LA CREME

RECEPTION PLUS £7,000

We have 2 jobs in the City for bright, lively Receptionists who want to add variety and interest to their work. Apart from normal reception duties, you will be required to fulfil the role of Office Manager in one Co. and to be involved in Public Relations admin of the other Co. Both offer good scope. Age 23-26, previous exp. nec.

RING 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

Application are invited for the post of Assistant Secretary (administrator-registrar INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY. Academic medical administrative experience desirable with ability to develop the Foundation's existing Educational, Information and Training Programmes for the medical, nursing and para-medical professions. The Institute of Oncology incorporates the Foundation's cancer Research Institute (under the direction of Dr G. A. Currie MD MRCP MRCPath) and functions in parallel with the Foundation's patient care division (nursing homes, welfare, nationwide domiciliary nursing services and counselling). The successful candidate will be required to liaise with a wide range of voluntary and statutory organisations, Universities, Hospitals and the relevant Royal Colleges.

Pensionable appointment in salary range £12,000-£18,500. Upper age limit 55 years. Further information may be obtained from the Executive Secretary at 28 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8QG to whom, under confidential cover, applications should be addressed enclosing C.V. and 3 persons to whom reference may be made. Closing date for applications 26th August 1983.

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT MAYFAIR

We are a progressive firm of Surveyors with a Substantial Management Portfolio of Commercial Property. A chartered Accountant in Property Management is required to assume full responsibility for the accounting Function working directly with the Partner responsible and the clients.

Duties include:-
Preparation of Annual Service Charge Accounts. Prompt remittance of funds to clients etc. Salary range £10,000-£12,000 per annum.

Applications in writing please to:-
D. J. R. Fletcher,
FLETCHER KING
STRATTON HOUSE, STRATTON STREET,
LONDON, W1X 5FE.

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Audit Management

it's only the beginning with this international leader

A major organisation operating worldwide in a highly competitive industry, has a number of openings for outstanding young qualified accountants. This company can hardly fail to interest you if you are ambitious and seeking career development in a particularly stimulating environment.

Successful candidates will manage a variety of audits in the UK and undertake some overseas assignments. There will also be opportunities to lead project groups in investigative studies at senior level. This experience will provide the background of expertise which should lead to more senior appointments in the future.

Applicants will ideally have had at least three years' post qualification experience in a large multi-national organisation using integrated computer based systems.

The positions, all based to the west of London, will attract people in their mid-to-late twenties and looking for a salary of not less than £11,500. A generous range of benefits includes a contributory pension scheme, holiday bonus and exceptional sports and social facilities.

Please write in the first instance with relevant career and personal details to Confidential Reply Service. Ref. BSA 8777, Austin Knight Limited, London, W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Austin Knight Advertising

Young graduate-corporate finance
Are you worth £15,000?

As a result of expansion, a subsidiary of one of the world's largest banks which undertakes a wide range of international financial and advisory service for clients, is seeking to recruit a young graduate with one/two years experience in eurobonds or corporate finance.

Working closely with the General Manager, you will gain valuable experience primarily in eurobond and syndications, though there will be an opportunity to become involved in other areas of corporate finance.

You will be responsible for developing relationships with other institutions in the eurobond market and for marketing to customers which will involve considerable travel in Europe and the Far East. You will also be involved in all aspects of documentation.

If you are keen to accelerate your career progression and have the personal skills necessary to work with top management, telephone Barbara Lord at Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd., (Personnel Consultants), 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Tel: 01-404 5701 (24 hours).

Cripps, Sears

TWO NEWLY QUALIFIEDS
£12,000, SW1

This diverse internationally renowned marketing & design consultancy group seeks outstanding accountants to control two important subsidiaries.

Candidates must be newly or recently qualified ACA's with an excellent educational background, including a good degree. They must also possess drive, communications skills and an appreciation of sophisticated computerised systems.

Those who feel they match the above requirements should contact Graham Palfrey-Smith.

Badenoch & Clark
16/18 New Bridge Street, London E.C.4
Telephone: 01-353 7722/1867

BLUE CHIP GROUP
£13,000 + Benefits

Initially reporting at board level on subsidiary activities of major trading group. A newly qualified graduate C.A. will be quickly promoted to Controllership.
Call Bill Curteis BA on 01-242 6321

COMPUTERS to £14,000

World leader in business systems seeks high-calibre newly qual. accountants for analytical roles in London and South Coast. Excellent opportunities for career devt. for ambitious grad. under 30.
Call Jane Woodward BA on 01-242 6321

MERCHANT BANKS c£12,500 + Mortgage

Opportunities in C. London for young newly-qualified C.A.'s to join major international finance organisations. Involvement in acquisitions, mergers, financial analysis and restructuring etc. Excellent range of City benefits.
Call Irene Conroy MA on 01-242 6321

Or write to 75 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8US.

Personnel Resources

Small International Group of Cos. in Property and Building and Civil Engineering

requires suitably qualified person as

Financial Controller

and as personal assistant to Director. Based in Essex but must be prepared to visit overseas interests.

Salary by arrangement

Reply in first instance with CV to S Lipman F.C.A. Messrs. Harris Lipman & Co., High Holborn House, 52/54, High Holborn, London WC1V 6RL.

Recruitment Consultant Accountancy London

Experienced Consultant for the London office of well established accountancy recruitment consultancy required. Excl salary + bonus + profit share + after probationary period, equity share. For informal discussion telephone Mike on 581 0896.

STOCKBROKERS are seeking a young analyst. Experience in corporate or investment analysis essential. Salary negotiable. Ring 01-493 8824. Judy Farquharson Ltd. (Rec Cons).

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR
SOUTH WALES £25,000 package

Dragon Data Limited is a recently established manufacturer of personal computers which has become a household name with the success of the Dragon 32. The Company based in an attractive part of South Wales is expanding rapidly both in the UK and overseas and is extending its product range into the micro computer market.

The Company is seeking a suitably qualified financial manager to join its board as financial director reporting to the managing director and taking responsibility for the entire financial management and treasury function.

We seek to attract a person with drive and enthusiasm who has top level experience in both functions in a fast moving consumer product environment, preferably with international involvement.

Applications for this challenging position to be submitted in the first instance to:

PEAT MARWICK
D. P. L. Davies, Esq.,
Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co
113 Bute Street,
Cardiff CF1 6TD
Tel: (0222) 32245

also on page 22

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Corporate Finance Executives

[illegible] Chartered Merchant Bank Limited, a wholly-owned [illegible] of Standard Chartered Bank PLC, Britain's largest [illegible] international bank, has vacancies for Executives at Manager and Assistant Manager levels in its expanding Corporate Finance Division.

[illegible] for these appointments are invited from Chartered Accountants and/or Lawyers with appropriate post-qualification experience, gained in a City environment, of acquisitions and [illegible]. A knowledge of lending would be an advantage.

Standard Chartered Merchant Bank, recently enlarged by the [illegible] of MAIBL PLC, is a substantial merchant bank with [illegible] of £1.5 billion. The Bank forms part of a Group [illegible] offices in more than 60 countries, with subsidiary and associated merchant banks in many important financial centres [illegible], and candidates should be prepared to serve overseas on secondment from London if required.

Attractive salaries, substantial fringe benefits and excellent career prospects are offered.

Written applications, with a full curriculum vitae, should be sent in confidence to:-
The Personnel Manager
Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited
33-36 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0AX

Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited

Financial Controller

North London **c£21,000+car**

Our client is a major retail subsidiary of one of the world's largest groups. With a forecasted 1983 turnover approaching £250 million, it has established itself as a market leader through a distinctive selling concept.

A qualified accountant, ideally aged 30-35, is sought to take responsibility for the overall accounting function and candidates will possess:-

★ Previous commercial experience ideally managing a large department, gained in a competitive operation.
★ Familiarity with highly sophisticated computerised systems for management information and reporting.
★ Effective man-management and communication skills – particular emphasis is placed on establishing positive internal relationships.
★ Self-confidence, precise decision-making and the ability to think creatively.

Candidates should write to Nigel Hopkins F.C.A., enclosing a comprehensive curriculum vitae quoting ref 932 at P.O. Box 143, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HY.

MP
Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London New York
Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow

Regional Executives Merchant Banking

A long established City merchant bank, part of a large international banking group, is seeking to expand its UK regional network through the appointment of additional Regional Executives based in Basingstoke, Colchester and Croydon.

It is expected that successful applicants with the necessary experience will be at least 35 years of age with a background in a clearing bank environment embracing credit control and managerial responsibility. In addition, a demonstrable ability to sell financial services is essential.

The remuneration package will be commensurate with the responsibilities of this appointment and the position will offer the opportunity to contribute to the planned corporate development of the Bank.

Interviews will be conducted in London and applicants should write to the following address enclosing curriculum vitae.

The Banking Director, Ref: RE83/T
Gray Dawes Bank plc
22 Bevis Marks, London EC3A 7DY

Finance Director

Oil industry London

A major international oil company seeks a Finance Director to join the senior management team located in its London headquarters.

The need is for a high-calibre financial executive who will take responsibility for directing financial planning, financial management and treasury matters, and the data processing and special projects functions. The development of financial control systems, covering all aspects of statutory and fiscal report requirements, is a key task.

The post demands a qualified accountant, currently holding a senior management position in a substantial commercial concern, ideally within the oil industry.

The very substantial remuneration and benefits package will reflect the significance of this important appointment.

Please send full cv to our Security Manager listing any companies to which it should not be sent. Ref: R2869/TT.

PA
PA Advertising

Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.
Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

ARABIC SPEAKING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALERS
International Banking – City
Normal dealing salary + Benifits

We have vacancies for two Arabic speaking dealers with a minumum of two years foreign exchange and deposit experience
Please write initially giving full details to
MR D LOCKYER
4/6 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DA

Internal Financial Consultant

CITY **From £15,000 + Car**

Inchcape PLC

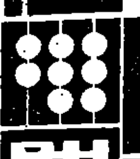
INCHCAPE is a major international trading group engaged in a broad spectrum of business activities. It is currently seeking a Chartered Accountant with strong commercial acumen to join the Group Financial Controller's Department.

This department undertakes a wide variety of ad hoc projects in planning and control, covering acquisitions, disposals, review of systems and procedures plus broad liaison with other Head Office functions and outside consultants. The position entails extensive world-wide travel.

Candidates, aged c30, should be graduates and have qualified within a 'big 8' practice. In addition to excellent technical skills they must be able to communicate effectively at all levels of management and display determination tempered with practicality and common sense.

Prospects to line management plus additional benefits are excellent.

Applications in the first instance to Sarah Collins.



ROBERT HALF
LEE HOUSE, LONDON WALL, EC2 01-606 6771

Deputy Group Finance Director

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

The Company
A notably successful £40 million turnover Group with four main operating subsidiaries concentrating in industrial and office development, *private housing and construction. Headquarters are in Hitchin, with* subsidiaries in U.K. and California.

The Position
Deputy Group Finance Director with key responsibility for the entire group financial control, management information and taxation, and the appraisal of all investment proposals. Reports to the Group Financial Director

The Task
– To implement a fundamental reorganisation of the Group financial control systems
– To exercise firm financial control over all aspects of the Group's business
– To maintain close liaison and credibility with the operating subsidiary management

Qualifications
– Outstanding experience in central financial controllership in an established property development/construction group
– A real understanding of the industry and the control of project management
– The ability to get appropriate systems established and accepted
– A professional accountancy qualification is essential
– Age is likely to be over thirty and under fifty

Compensation
The need is urgent for an exceptional and proven performer. The compensation for the right man will also be exceptional including a high base salary plus bonus and excellent fringe benefits.

Hunting Gate 4444

Please send full c.v. details to Box T1/808, St. James's House, 4/7 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3EB.

HEAD OF BANKING SERVICES —
SALARY RANGE £16,000 to £20,000 + CAR AND BENEFITS

Our client, Hambro Life Assurance plc and its subsidiary Dunbar & Company Limited is preparing to launch, nationwide, a range of financial services.

They are looking for someone to take charge of the banking operation in the new banking and administrative centre in Swindon. The successful candidate will be responsible for domestic lending and payment services and control the day to day banking operations. They will also be expected to contribute to the development of the services offered.

The ideal candidate will probably be 35+, currently holding a senior position within a branch or a lending department, but more importantly must have undoubted potential for professional growth and be prepared to work hard for both personal and company success. Our client is nevertheless very open-minded and would be prepared to adjust the job for an exceptional candidate.

Please contact Paul Trumble

Jonathan Wren *BANK RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS*
170 Bishopsgate · London EC2M 4LX · 01 623 1266

CHANNEL ISLANDS

We are retained by a leading U.K. merchant bank to advise on the recruitment of a qualified Chartered Accountant for their subsidiary in Guernsey to join their Executor and Trustee Department.

The successful candidate will be responsible for managing a number of trusts and companies and giving accountancy advice to the other Trust Officers. Candidates will have had at least two years post qualification experience in the Trustee Department of a respected firm of accountants and be in the age bracket 28-33.

The reward package will be around £16,000 + generous housing benefits.

Write or telephone in confidence to Somerset Gibbs

Directorship Appointments Limited
66 Great Cumberland Place, London W1H 8BP 01-402-3233

EDUCATIONAL

TUITION REQUIRED for 2 boys aged 13 and 11, based in SW11 area on introduction to computor systems. Approx 8 Aug. 2 Sept. Hrs required 10-15 per week. Please apply to M. D. Geary on 0628 76502.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

BORED WITH YOUR JOB?
Now you chance to improve your career prospects. A 5 day course in sales in Sales Training – 22nd August at the Hotel Metropol, Brighton. £245 incl. Write to
I.P.T.S.
161a Church Rd,
Hove, Sussex BN3 2AD.

ART HISTORY ABROAD
Student courses in Italy, 1983 and 1984
Telephone: 01-385 8438

PUBLIC NOTICES

SOUTHERN WATER AUTHORITY
NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT
The Audit of the Accounts of the Southern Water Authority for 1982/83 has been completed.
The Auditor's Report is available for inspection by any local government elector in the area at Guildbourne House, Chatsworth Road, Worthing, BN11 1LD between the hours of 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Monday to Fridays each week during the period 1st August to 26th August 1983.
Any elector may make a copy of the report or an extract therefrom. Copies are available from the Director of Finance at the address shown above.
B. R. THORPE
Chief Executive
8th July 1983

General Appointments

Phillips & Drew
Economist

There is a vacancy in our Economic research section for a specialist in forecasting the short-term outlook for the West German and French economies. Applicants should preferably have had at least two years' experience in a financial or forecasting environment, but well-qualified recent graduates will be considered. Ability to speak German or French would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will join an economic and corporate research team with a high reputation in the City and in Industry. Remuneration is competitive and there is scope for rapid advancement. Some overseas travel is likely. There are a profit-sharing scheme, pension fund and other benefits.

Please send a brief curriculum vitae and apply to:
Dr Paul Neild, Phillips & Drew,
Lee House, London Wall, London EC2Y 5AP

Assistant Pensions Manager

City of London
Salary £8,500-£9,500 per annum

An interesting vacancy is now open in our Pensions Department at our Aldgate Head Offices.

Our Pensions Manager needs an Assistant to take responsibility for the day to day administration of our own staff pension scheme. We are looking for someone who has a sound knowledge of occupational pension schemes and is keen to progress more quickly in their career.

You are in your twenties and are happy to work with figures, yet equally can communicate well with people at all levels.

We offer usual large company benefits including free luncheon, season ticket loan, life assurance and contributory pension scheme.

If this sounds of interest to you, write or telephone now, with full career details and qualifications, to: Peter Johnstone, Personnel Manager, Sedgwick Limited, Sedgwick House, 33 Aldgate High Street, London EC3N 1AJ. Tel: 01-377 3456.

*Previous applicants need not apply.

Sedgwick
International Insurance Brokers

General Manager,
Vehicle Contract Hire Company
Income package range c. £20,000-£25,000

Our Client, one of the country's most successful vehicle leasing companies, already has a fleet of several thousand vehicles and a thoroughly realistic plan for further substantial expansion.

This position will be filled by a person with first class management experience in the motor industry, including demonstrable success in practical sales and marketing management. The ability to handle and motivate staff is also a prime requirement.

In fact, to qualify, you must be able to show a record of impressive selling-orientated promotion and sound financial administration. You should also have evident potential for future advancement in order to build on your proven experience as a successful manager.

Appropriate education is essential – followed, preferably, by a business degree. Most likely age bracket: 32-40.

Location: South of England.

Rewards will include substantial salary, commission and generous executive-class benefits. Relocation expenses will be paid, if necessary.

To apply, please telephone or write, quoting reference M/2480, to Leon Levy, Director of Recruitment Operations, Aplin Phillimore Associates, Circle House North, 69-71 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley HA9 8BL. Telephone 01-903 9477.

MOTOR INDUSTRY EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

APLIN PHILLIMORE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CHIEF PERSONNEL OFFICER
£20,493 – £24,409

The Agricultural Research Council invites applications for the post of Chief Personnel Officer, responsible to the Secretary to the Council, through the Under-Secretary, for personnel aspects of the Council's work. The Chief Personnel Officer takes the lead in personnel matters for the Agricultural Research Service, comprising the eight Institutes and four Units of the Agricultural Research Council, and the fourteen grant-aided Institutes in England and Wales, each of which is a separate employer in its own right. The Chief Personnel Officer also provides substantial guidance to the seven grant-aided Institutes in Scotland, which are also part of the Agricultural Research Service. The total staff administered is over 7,000 of whom more than half are scientists.

The duties of the post include: overall manpower planning and the evolution of personnel policies for the Agricultural Reserarch Service; provision of the personnel input to the Council's policy-making; personnel procedures and practice and advice to the Secretary to the Council and Institute Directors on a wide range of personnel matters; the conduct of relations with the Trade Unions recognised by the Council centrally as representing the staff of the Agricultural Research Service.

Candidates should have extensive relevant experience in personnel work, preferably including scientific research staff. A professional qualification in personnel management would be an advantage.

The salary of the post is equated with that of a Civil Service Assistant Secretary and is currently £20,493 – £24,409 per annum. Pension arrangements are by analogy with the Principal Civil Service Superannuation Scheme.

Applications should be sent to the Under-Secretary, Agricultural Research Council, 160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6DT, by 15 August. Application forms and further ***particulars may be obtained*** **from the Council, telephone 01-580 6655 extension 262.**

ARC

General Appointments

Financial Research and writing for Which? Magazine

Due to promotion, we have a vacancy for a Financial Researcher to join the Money Group at Which?

Money reports in Which? aim to give people the information they need to run their financial lives sensibly. They include specific reports on tax, mortgages, insurance, investment, and employment. Other reports cover general economic topics – for example new technology, or the state of British industry.

To begin with, the researcher will spend most of his or her time researching and writing reports for Which?. Later on, he or she is likely to become involved in other ways of publishing information. These may include books, newsletters, computer programs, and so on. Researchers develop their own areas of expertise. In these areas, they may represent Which? on radio or (more rarely) on television, and may help to campaign for changes in laws and in codes of practice.

We are looking for someone who is highly intelligent, numerate, and literate: able to master complex subjects and express them in simple language. We need someone who is imaginative, who can get at the truth, and who isn't side-tracked by received wisdom or contemporary myth.

Qualifications: a degree is essential. Financial knowledge or experience will be an advantage, but talent and ability are more important.

Salary: normal entry point £9,174 on a scale rising to £12,125, with scope for further progression. Free season ticket loan, free life insurance, five weeks' holiday, etc.

For more information, an application form, and a short test, please write to the Personnel Manager, 14 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6DS.

Which?

Management Consultant
Salary and benefits widely negotiable.

Providing you have a successful record in personnel or general management, this could be your natural next step forward.

Aplin Phillimore Associates are now Europe's largest management consultancy specialising in services to the motor industry – major manufacturers and dealers and others involved in transport and distribution. We attribute much of our success to our practice of limiting new staff appointments to executives who, in their own way, have also been successful.

In this case, you would provide our clients with advice and practical support in recruitment, management development and personnel matters. To do so, you must be well educated, determined and self-confident – but able to communicate fluently. Your aim for each client will be improved operational efficiency.

The position offers you not only a high income, but also variety, involvement at senior levels and close contact with colleagues from other disciplines.

To apply, telephone Leon Levy, Director of Recruitment, on 01-903 9477, quoting reference M/2484. Or write to Aplin Phillimore Associates, Circle House North, 69-71 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley HA9 8BL.

MOTOR INDUSTRY EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

APLIN PHILLIMORE

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

Notice of rate of interest
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HORIZONS

How to be a legal eagle

Today's solicitor needs specialist skills if he hopes to become a high flyer, says Bob Crew

More and more managements are finding it difficult to engage solicitors with specialist skills or, in industry, with management and commercia. expertise.

Peter Brown, deputy group legal adviser with ICFC (a division of Investors in Industry) says: "Most lawyers are notoriously behind the times in their appreciation of the modern management techniques required to run their practices efficiently." Brown is a former junior partner in a private practice who has moved up to ICFC via the Midland Bank, and he believes that most solicitors are bad at personnel management and recruitment, training, career motivation and developement, not to mention the economics of the market place." With the increasing trend to big amalgamations between legal firms, they need to become more efficient. But if you were to suggest that junior or senior partners with increasing managerial and personnel responsibilities go off to business school, they would die of fright."

Predictably. Brown is one of the few who is not, apparently, dying of fright. Recently he completed a three-month £6,000 general-management training course at the Henley Management College because, he says, at 42: "I still have places to go. Because I don't want to spend the next 18 years of my career to retirement on the technical side, the idea is to widen my managerial and business knowledge and broaden out as a manger."

Only one per cent of solicitors in Britain go to business school, and they are usually those outside the general practice, intent on careers in industry. Mike Jones, adviser to the College of Petroleum Studies in Oxford says: "Legal executives in the oil industry can earn at least 25 per cent more than in other industries because there is a shortage of good legal people in oil today, as a result of the increasingly obsolete tradition of using outside legal expertise to 'look contracts over' rather than taking solicitors on board in a proper management role.

"With more and more international consortium deals and joint ventures between British oil companies and foreign governments, international commercial law is becoming a mainline managment activity in an industry that suddenly finds itself desperately short of solicitors with sufficient commercial and/or management experience."

Jones says that salaries of £30,000-40,000 a year are on offer to those rare legal birds with consortium and commercial contracting experience. They exist, notably, in the construction and petro-chemical industries from which they are being head-hunted.

Peter Bryant, a headhunter with Eurosurvey in London, says: "Ambitious solicitors intent either on careers as company solicitors – or in general practice where they wish to accelerate their career prospects in partnership with others of their profession – should certainly make contact in confidence with leading executive-search firms."

A typical brief from general practice might be "We need to develop the litigation side, ideally with someone with existing connexions, know-how etc" – or, "We don't have a tax department, go into the City and find a young dissatisfied partner." Executive-search might also be called upon to find people with special skills that exclude many legal practices that would like to do some of the work involved.

To those solicitors after the higher salaries in the oil industry, Mike Jones says: "Think about adding a degree in petroleum management or a Masters degree in business to your bow. Also, if you can speak a foreign language – particularly Arabic or Spanish to at least A or O level standard – you are well on your way to being considered boardroom material. Solicitors with good law degrees are already emerging as chief executives in the oil industry".

But most observers agree that the legal profession is a long way from seeing solicitors from the top London firms at business school. It is more likely to be the bright junior partner who wants to go independent and learn the managerial and marketing techniques necessary to build up his own business fast, or those entering industry where, increasingly, it is advantageous for them to have the bonus of a business school education.

Skimming and scanning

Philip Schofield offers tips on enhancing your all-round efficiency by learning to read faster

Most successful people have things in common: they use their time efficiently and they keep up-to-date in their specialist field. We are unlikely to use our time efficiently, or to be unusually well informed, unless we have a good reading technique.

It is probable that the average person's reading speed for editorial matter in *The Times* is between 230 and 250 words a minute. Only 5 per cent are likely to have a reading rate of 360 words or more a minute.

Training to improve reading techniques is of two main types: to improve eye movements so that more words are scanned in a given time; and to change reading habits to improve efficiency.

Our eyes see clearly only when stationary, and in reading, traverse the lines of text in a series of jumps. At each pause or "fixation" the words on either side are read in one unmoving glance or "visual span". It takes the brain about one-fifth of a second to clear each span – thus the average duration of each fixation varies little between slow and fast readers and between easy and difficult material. Sometimes the eye "regresses" or makes backward fixations.

Reading speed is determined by the distance between fixations and visual span. Spans overlap, and slow readers see the words several times over. Fast readers make fuller use of their spans, slowing down and making more fixations and clustering their spans only where the textual meaning is difficult. Fast readers also make fewer regressions.

Thus some training programmes to improve reading speeds concentrate on helping the reader to make fewer fixations, more regular and rhythmic eye movements, fewer regressions and widening the visual span. The emphasis is on training the eye.

Those who advocate changing reading habits to improve reading efficiency argue that "good" and "bad" eye movements are the result and not the cause of good and bad reading habits. They advocate training to improve the efficiency of comprehension.

Reading is seen as a process of assimilation – understanding as opposed to memorizing. We should first learn to read more flexibly – varying our reading speed to suit the difficulty of the material and the degree we wish to assimilate the content.

We should learn to preview reading matter – skimming it to decide whether it is worth reading at all, and if so with what attention; or to identify those selected parts we wish to read more carefully.

We should have clear objectives for each item of reading and learn to concentrate on it at an appropriate level. We should learn quickly to identify how the information is organized, watching for introductory outlines, summaries, conclusions and recommendations. We should use our existing knowledge to anticipate the ideas and arguments to which the writer is leading us, rather than passively waiting for each point to be made.

By improving our reading efficiency, we can improve both our speed and comprehension. These skills must be learned and practiced, but improvement is usually repaid. A helpful book is *Read Better, Read Faster* by Manya and Eric De Leeuw. (Pelican £1.50).

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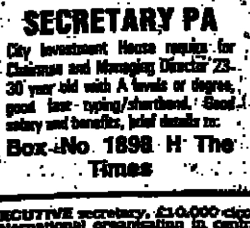
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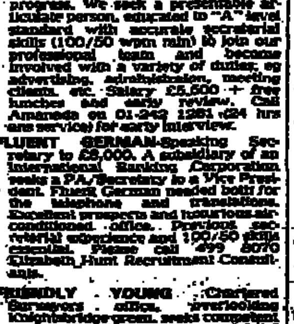
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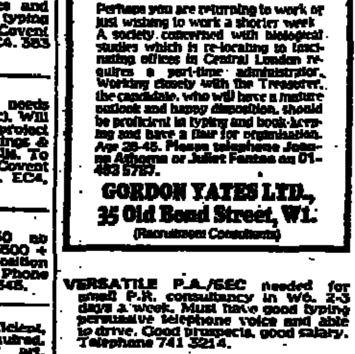
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COMPANY NOTICES

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (EDRs) IN
NIPPON SHINPAN CO., LTD.

EDR holders may now present Coupon No. 11 for payment to the undermentioned agents.

Failing receipt of a valid affidavit Japanese withholding tax will be deducted at the rate of 20% on the gross dividend payable. The full rate of 20% will also be applied to any dividends unclaimed after October 31, 1983.

Amounts payable in respect of current dividends

Coupon No 11 EDR denomination	Gross Dividend	Dividend payable less 15% Japanese withholding tax	Dividend payable less 20% Japanese withholding tax
100 shares	$1.66	$1.41	$1.33
1,000 shares	$16.59	$14.10	$13.27

We are pleased to confirm that copies of the Quick Information of Annual Results of Operations for the six months period ended March 31, 1983 of Nippon Shinpan Co. Ltd are now available to EDR Holders upon application at the offices of the Depositary and Agent at the addresses shown below

Depositary: Citibank, N.A. 336, Strand, London WC2R 1HB
Agent: Citibank (Luxembourg) S.A. 16 Avenue Marie Therese
July 21, 1983

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BEARER DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (BDRs) IN
HITACHI, LTD.

BDR holders are informed that HITACHI, LTD. has paid a dividend to holders of record March 31, 1983. The cash dividend payable is Yen 3.50 per Common Stock of Yen 50.00 per share. The Depositary has arranged for the net amount, after deduction of Japanese withholding taxes, to be converted into United States Dollars.

BDR holders may now present Coupon No. 29 from BDRs of 10 shares and Coupon No 4 from BDRs of 80 shares for payment to the undermentioned agents.

Payment of the dividend with a 15% withholding tax is subject to receipt by the Depositary or the Agent of a valid affidavit of residence in a country having a tax treaty or agreement with Japan giving the benefit of the reduced withholding rate. Countries currently having such arrangements are as follows:

A.R. of Egypt	F.R. of Germany	The Netherlands	Spain
Australia	Finland	New Zealand	Sweden
Belgium	France	Norway	Switzerland
Brazil	Hungary	Rep of Korea	United Kingdom
Canada	Ireland	Romania	US of America
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Singapore	Zambia
Denmark	Malaysia		

Failing receipt of a valid affidavit Japanese withholding tax will be deducted at the rate of 20% on the gross dividend payable. The full rate of 20% will also be applied to any dividends unclaimed after October 31, 1983.

Amounts payable in respect of current dividends:

BDR denomination	Gross Dividend	Dividend payable less 15% Japanese withholding tax	Dividend payable less 20% Japanese withholding tax
1 share	$0.01450	$0.01232	$0.01160

Depositary: Citibank, N.A. 336, Strand, London WC2R 1HB
Agent: Citibank (Luxembourg) S.A. 16 Avenue Marie Therese
July 21, 1983

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

Proposed bulk raw sugar terminal. Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Consideration is being given to the construction of a new bulk raw sugar terminal to include storage of 60,000 tonnes in the first stage. Expressions of interest are sought from firms experienced in the design, supply and construction of suitable silos.

Only companies which can demonstrate successful experience in the area of storage and retrieval of bulk raw sugar or similar materials need respond. Timing could be for construction in 1984 and completion by early 1985. Replies in the first instance should be directed to the:

Project Manager, Technical Services Group,
CSR Limited, GPO Box 1630 Sydney 2001
Australia. Telex AA27016.
Telephone (02) 290 5230.
Facsimile Group 11 (02) 29 6607.

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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

…eefax AM. News, weather, …port, traffic. A service …vailable to anyone with a TV …t, with teletext facility or not.
…reakfast Time: with Nick …oss. Includes news at 6.30, …00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; …gional news at 6.45, 7.15, …45 and 8.15. Sport at 6.42, …18 and 8.18; Keep fit …etween 6.45 and 7.00; …elevision preview (7.15-7.30); …orning papers at 7.32 and …32; Horoscope (8.30-8.45); …losedown at 9.00.
…lews After Noon: 1.27 …inancial Report. And sub…tled news; 1.30 Bagpuss: for …e toddlers.
…ilm: Against the Wind* (1949) …econd World War drama, set …occupied Belgium, with …ritish agents helping the local …esistance. With Robert …eatty, Simone Signoret, Jack …arner. Director: Charles …richton; 3.15 The …amekeeper: A film about …agle-eyed keepers Don …oberson, Jack Lewis and Viv …ownsend. Photographed on a …essex farm.
…lay School: (see BBC 2, …0.30am for details); 4.45 …edit: episode 15 of this 26-…art serial based on the …hildren's classic. With dubbed …nglish dialogue; 5.05 John …raven's Newsround; 5.10 We …re The Champions: sports …ontest – heat 4. Teams from …ales compete – from Risca, …edwas and Penylan, South …lamorgan. The guest is Mike …ngland, the Wales football …anager. Recorded at Risca …omprehensive School.
News: with Moira Stuart; 6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Nationwide: Includes the first film in a three-part series about exiles in Britain. Tonight, Valerie Singleton reports on one Polish family. The children, in particular, are active in support of Solidarity. To come: films about Ugandan Asians and the Vietnamese Boat people.
Holiday Report: Good advice from John Carter.
Best of the West: Comedy western series. Tonight, Sam Best (Joel Higgins) is in deadly danger. But from whom?
Top of the Pops: With Jimmy Savile and Pat Sharp.
Fame: Drama series about the staff and students at the New York High School for Performing Arts. Tonight, Sherwood (Carol Mayo Jenkins) registers with a video dating service, and Bruno (Lee Curreri) falls in love with an older woman. Another victim of Cupid's darts (Valerie Landsburg) who becomes entangled with a singing cowboy.
News: With Michael Buerk. And weather prospects for Friday.
The Life and Times of David Lloyd George: This is episode 2 of the Elaine Morgan serial which was warmly praised when first shown. Tonight, the young Welsh back-bencher (Philip Madoc, most impressive) makes an impact on the House of Commons, attacking landlords, the Church of England and the House of Lords. Elisabeth Miles plays Lloyd George's wife, Margaret (r).
The International Horse Show: Competitors chase the honours in the John Player Special Grand Prix. Commentary by Raymond Brooks-Ward and Stephen Hadley. From White City. Introduced by David Vine.
News Headlines.
So You Want To Give Up Smoking: Money and life-saving advice from Miriam Stoppard. Part three (r); 11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain. With Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. Includes Dennis Norden at 6.33 news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30 8.00 8.30 and 9.00 Sport at 7.45; Morning papers at 7.05; Competition at 7.25 and 8.25; Pop Video at 7.45; Guess Who? at 8.05; Television preview at 8.35; Time of Your Life at 8.45; Cookery at 9.05; Mad Lizzie at 9.15. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. Followed by Sesame Street: learning the easy way, with The Muppets; 10.25 Science International; 10.35 Struggle Beneath The Sea: what fish do to protect themselves from enemies; 11.00 Tuppence for Tomorrow: a film about disabled people; 11.20 World Famous Fairy Tales: Cinderella cartoon; 11.35 Freetime: Racing pigeons and ice diamonds (r).
12.00 Heggerty Haggerty: the storyteller is George Cole (also at 4.00); 12.10 Get up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r); 12.30 The Sullivans.
1.00 News; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Emmerdale Farm: the Yorkshire countryside serial (r).
2.00 A Plus: A film tribute to the DC3, the airliner which is half a century old this year. Simon Reed talks to some of the people who have a special place in their hearts for the aircraft. They include Jimmy Edwards; 2.30 Funny Man: Drama serial about a show business family in the 1930s. Starring Jimmy Jewel and David Schofield (r); 3.30 Chintz: Domestic comedy series, co-starring Michele Dotrice and Richard Easton (r).
4.00 Children's ITV: Heggerty Haggerty (r); 4.15 Victor and Maria: shopping for a new coat; 4.20 On Safari: "Jungle" game, with Una Stubbs as today's special guest (r); 4.45 Home: Drama serial set in an Australian community welfare home.
5.15 Young Doctors: Craig (John Walton) makes a surprising decision.
5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.30 Help! Asbestos in the community.
6.40 Carry on Laughing: Compilation of scenes from Carry On comedies.
7.10 Film: Sky Ride (1964). Thriller about a teenager (Tony Bill) who confesses to a double murder. Everyone believes him except a local sheriff (Glen Ford) who turns detective to find the real killer.
9.00 TV Eye Special: Double-length of Thames Television's current affairs programme. Includes items on the wooing of Birmingham university by five international drug companies for the patent on the cure for herpes, and the Zimbabwe trial of six whites, accused of sabotage, amid allegations of confession by torture.
10.00 News from ITN.
10.30 Shelley: Comedy series starring Hywel Bennett. While his wife is away, waiting for baby to arrive, Shelley decides to redecorate the house. But there are some dramatic interruptions, including that of a call girl (r).
11.00 A Sense of the Past: It's the Fourth Leg that Causes the Wobble. The case for and against the public house – as presented by the Campaign for Real Ale, and the temperance movement. With Graeme Garden (r).
11.30 Lou Grant: What Grant and his staff do when confronted by the threat of nuclear war.
12.25 Close.



The Vanishing Tribes of Africa (Channel 4, 8.00 pm)

● There is an apparent contradiction in the fact that the Anglia Television team that made THE VANISHING TRIBES OF AFRICA (Channel 4, 8.00pm) is called the Survival unit. To be perfectly honest, the Dinka tribe of Sudan are not really vanishing. It is their traditions that are being depleted, not their numbers. Time was when Dinka society was ox-orientated: the beast was at the social and spiritual heart of the tribe. But, as we see in Richard and Julia Kemp's fine film, all that is changing. Not that the ox has ceased to make a useful contribution to Dinka life. It is ash from the dung fires that the Dinka uses to clean his teeth. And when a Dinka tribesman bleaches and teases out his hair on the old ceremonial occasion, it is ox urine he uses. But it is another aspect of

CHOICE

Dinka life that will be more appealing for any non-Dinka angler who has spent many a day reeling in empty hooks. A spear, hurled at random into the Sudd swamp, will usually produce supper for the entire family. And, for the nine-to-five workers of this world, there is cause for envy in the fact that the working day of the average Dinka is just two hours long.
● The obvious difference between the Eurovision Song Contest and CARDIFF SINGER OF THE WORLD (BBC2, 9.55pm) is that here are songs that will last and singers who, if there is any justice in this world, ought to fare likewise. Tonight sees the fourth of the preliminary rounds and, on the basis of what I have thus far this week, I should hate to be in the shoes of any member of the jury that has to pick the winner. It is entirely appropriate that Wales, long feted as the land of song, should have been chosen as the venue for this unique vocal tournament.
● Nobody who enjoyed the recent London revival of Thomas Middleton's The Roaring Girl will want to miss tonight's Radio 3 production of the same playwright's A MAD WORLD, MY MASTERS (7.30pm) in an adaptation by Peter Barnes. Roy Marsden, better known to viewers for his work in The Sandbaggers and Death of an Expert Witness, has a starring role. It will be interesting to see how well this most 'modern' of actors blends with the Jacobean milieu.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University (until 8.10). Maths: differentiability; 6.30 Conflict in the Family; 6.55 Mechanisms of Plant Life; 7.20 Conflict (2): the Steel Strike; 7.45 Classical Greece: Shipping.
10.30 Play School: Ben Thomas's story The Handy Shoe Shop. Presented by Rosalind Wilson and Ben Thomas himself (also on BBC 1, at 4.20 this afternoon; 10.55 Closedown.
5.10 A Policeman's Lot: A film about the ten-week training course of recruits to the police force. An Open University film.
5.40 The Great Egg Race: Inventors take part in a contest which tests their skill in improvising at short notice. The presenter is Charlotte Allen. Tonight: Bridge that Gap (r).
6.10 Junior Pot Black: Final frames for the 1983 Junior Pot Black Trophy. Taking part: Mark Thompson (Derby), John Parrott (Liverpool), Stephen Hendry (Fife) and Steve Ventham. The professional guest is Willie Thorne.
6.55 Six Fifty-five: Nostalgic reunion, with Muffin the Mule, Bill and Ben (plus Weed), Mr Turnip and Sooty; also Lady Penelope from Thunderbirds and the largest puppet personality Zelda the evil queen from the planet Guk; 7.25 News.
7.30 Wheels of Fire: After the Flood. Fourth in this 10-part series of films about present-day India. Tonight, a scheme for generating income and jobs for the rural poor in the states of Gujurat and Tamilnadu. It is Operation Flood, organised by the National Dairy Development Board of India, a network of 151 milk producers' cooperatives.
8.00 Bird Spot: Tony Soper visits a Devon woodland area to study woodpeckers (r).
8.10 Elizabeth Taylor Film Season: Butterfield 8 (1960). For her role of the glamorous call-girl who falls in love with a wealthy socialite (Laurence Harvey) in this film version of the John O'Hara novel, Elizabeth Taylor won her first Hollywood Oscar. The cast also includes Eddie Fisher, Dina Merrill, Mildred Dunnock, Betty Field and Jeffrey Lynn. Directed by Daniel Mann.
9.55 Cardiff Singer of the World: This series of contests between singers at the start of their careers tonight features Angela Feeney, for Northern Ireland; Yaron Windmuller, from Israel; and Lena Hoel, from Sweden. With the Orchestra of the Welsh National Opera. (See Choice)
10.30 Newsnight. Bulletins and analysis; 11.25 Interval.
11.30 Open University: Images: The Crab Nebula. And, at 11.55, Decision-Making: The Miners' Wage Claim (2). Ends at 12.25 approximately.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 Car 54 Where Are You? Joe E Ross and Fred Gwynne play two comical police officers. Tonight: How they come to collect a stolen car instead of their own.
6.00 Get Smart: Secret Service spoof, starring Don Adams. Tonight, his boss falls into the hands of KAOS, who demand a 200,000-dollar ransom. What is worse, they plan to turn him into one of their agents when he returns to the headquarters of CONTROL.
6.30 Design Matters: A feature about three groups who have either succeeded in designing their own homes and communities, or are seeking to do so. One group has converted a disused Franciscan monastery in East Bergholt, in the heart of Constable country. The second has tackled a self-build housing project in Lewisham. The third is still trying to talk Milton Keynes Development Corporation into agreeing to its plan for the creation of a unique kind of community. Milton Keynes children take part in a planning game during the programme.
7.50 Comment: A platform for the views of Jack Jones, formerly leader of the transport workers' Union, and now president of the body that represents retired union members.
8.00 The Vanishing Tribes of Africa: Dinka. A film, made by the Anglia Survival unit, about a tribe whose lives are governed by the rise and fall of the treacherous Sudd swamps of Sudan. We learn something of the daily life of one tribesman who is herdsman, fisherman and hippo hunter. (See Choice)
9.00 Soap: More pages from the zany family album of the Tates and the Campbells. Corinne is arrested on a charge of murdering Peter, and an old friend poses as Corinne's mother.
9.30 Film: The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant (1972) The third film in Channel Four's season of Rainer Werner Fassbinder films is a drama about a fashion designer (Margit Carstensen) who is enjoying a sado-masochistic relationship with her servant (Irm Hermann) when a third party enters their lives, a would-be model (Hanna Schygulla). The screenplay, by Fassbinder, is based on his own stage play, and the movie is formally divided into five "acts". The film received a special jury prize at a Chicago film festival.
11.45 What the Papers Say. Tonight's presenter is a writer whose work will be very familiar to regular readers of *The Times*. He is Philip Howard, who is this newspaper's literary editor.
12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Your Letters. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Checkpoint (new series).
9.30 The return of Roger Cook.
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; This Thing Called Love. Laurie Taylor explores human relationships.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Owls and Pussycats' by Michael A Pearson. Read by Timothy Knightley.
10.45 Daily Service From St Andrew's & St George's Church, Edinburgh.
11.00 News & Travel; Countryside in Summer. Seasonal activities in the countryside.
11.48 Ad Hoc Cookery with Bob Symes.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 What Ho! Jeeves 'Joy in the Morning' by P G Wodehouse (2) 12.55 weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour: Includes first in a series in which wives describe their first meeting with their future husbands.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: 'A Good Loser' by Alan MacDonald. Nigel Stock plays the man who does not know whether he killed his wife or not.
4.00 News; Just After Four.
4.10 A Good Read. Paperbacks.
4.40 Story Time: 'Tulku" by Peter Dickinson (4). 5.00; PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983. South of England (Round 2).
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude. By Fritz Spiegl.
7.30 Mozart and Rossini: Choral concert. Part 1: Mozart. (Ave Verum Corpus, K618 and Vesperae solennes de confessore, K339.
8.10 Any Answers?.
8.30 Concert Part 2: Rossini. (Stabat Mater) (r).
9.40 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes reviews of: At the End of the Day (at the Theatre in the Round, Scarborough) and of Sally Beattie's Annie's Story.
10.00 The World Tonight; News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'I'm the King of the Castle' by Susan Hill (4).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF with if above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel, 1.55-200pm Listening Corner, 5.50-5.55 PM (continued), 11.00 Study on 4: Science and Society (3), 11.30-12.30amOpen University: 11.30 Brecht as a Political Poet 11.50 It's Never too Late to Learn.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Glinka (Ruslan and Ludmilla overture) Strauss, (Horn concerto No 1) Beethoven: (Symphony No 2) records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) anon, Picchi, Purcell (Pavane in G minor, Z752) Tartini: Devil's Trill sonata: Amoyal Moses Farina, records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Tchaikovsky – chamber music and songs; records. Includes Dumka, Op59 and String Quartet No 3 E flat minor, Op30 (Gabrieli).†
10.00 Haydn: A Cantata and Symphony No 22 (played by Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, under Marriner).†
10.35 The Division Viol: Variation-writing in 17th-century England: John Jenkins, William Lawes, Marin Marais. Performances by London Baroque.†
11.10 Scottish National Orchestra: Part 1: Rossini, (Silken Ladder overture) Beethoven (violin concerto, played by Cho-Liang Lin).†
12.00 Interval Reading.
12.05 Concert, part 2: Iain Hamilton (first performance of Symphony No 4; recorded in Edinburgh last January).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Manchester Summer Recital: (last in series) Songs by Schumann, sung by Stephen Varcoe (baritone) with Roger Vignoles (piano).†
2.00 Flute and Harp: Spohr: record. Pot-pourri of Themes from Mozart's Magic Flute.†
2.15 Roberto Devereux: Opera in three acts by Donizetti (sung in Italian on records). with Robert Ilosfalvy in the title role, and Beverly Sills as Queen Elizabeth I, with Peter Glossop.† 3.35-3.30, 4.00-4.05 Interval Readings).
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Includes Mendelssohn's Piano Ccerto No 2 (played by Murray Perahia).†
6.30 Bandstand: John Foster and Son Ltd. Black Dyke Mills Band: Percy Fletcher, Henk Badings.
7.00 Saxophone and Piano: Edison Denisov (Sonata) Jonathan Lloyd (John's Journal). Played by John Harle and John Lenehan.†
7.30 A Mad World, My Masters by Thomas Middleton, adapted for radio by Peter Barnes. Starring Roy Marsden as young Follywit who is dead set on spending his future inheritance. With James Villiers, Brenda Bruce and Theresa Streatfield.†
9.05 Alfred Brendel: Schumann, Liszt. Schumann's Fantasy Pieces Op12, and Liszt's La lugubre gondola No 1 (r).
10.05 Modern Love: A programme of verse, Presenter Kit Wright.
10.15 Music in our Time: Peter Maxwell Davies (Symphony No 2 – BBC Phil).†
11.15 News.
VHF Only Open University: 6.15am Catchwords 6.35-6.55 Maths: Taylor Series. 11.20pm Maths Foundation Tutorial 11.40-12.00 Modern Art: La Roche Collection.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. 5.00 Ray Moore † 7.30 Terry Wogan † 10.00 Jimmy Young † 12.00 pm Music While You Work † 12.30 Gloria Hunniford † including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart in Bristol † including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton † including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 5.00 John Dunn † including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 The Boston Pops † 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whyton, direct from Fort Worth, Texas † 9.30 Star Sound Extra 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Know Your Place starring Roy Dotrice, Patricia Hayes. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 11.02 Show Jumping Desk. 1.00 am The David Francis Sound † 1.30 The Organist Entertains † 2.00-5.00 Richard Clegg presents You and the Night and the Music †

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 8.30 pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Dave Lee Travis with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Pwllheli. 12.30 pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike Smith 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel † 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook 6.40 The Farming World 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Country Style 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Stories by Saki 8.30 John Peel 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Letter from Everywhere. 10.00 The Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 New Ideas 11.25 The Week in Wales 11.30 Assignment 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Top Twenty 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Network UK 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours 2.30 A Decade of Revolutions. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Assignment 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 A Jolly Good Show 9.15 Ulster Newsletter 9.20 In the Meantime 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme 11.30 Meridian 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Simenon's Maigret. 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Ulster Newsletter 1.50 In the Meantime 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Fantastic Fiddler 2.30 Europe's Untidy Peace 3.00 World News 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo ★Black and white (r) Repeat

…UENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: …z 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m: VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World …e MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 BBC WALES 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 5.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.55 News of Wales. SCOTLAND 9.15am Hey Look … That's Me! 9.40 Jackanory. 9.55 Willo The Wisp. 10.00-10.25 Why Don't You … ? 1.25-1.30pm Scottish News. 5.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 Scottish news. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.15am Hey Look … That's Me! 9.40 Jackanory with Ann Morrish. 9.55 Willo The Wisp. 10.00-10.25 Why Don't You … ? 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 11.55 News headlines. ENGLAND 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines.

S4C 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.35 The Best of C.L.R. James. 4.30 Black on Black. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Ffeach Hawlun Dino Bach. 5.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.00 Broodside. 6.30 Car 54, Where are you? 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu Ffon. 8.30 Cannwyl ei Lygad. 9.15 St Elsewhere. 10.10 Festival: The Beggar's Opera. 12.20 Gair yn ei Bryd. 12.25 Close.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30 Once Upon A Time … Man. 1055 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Freetime. 11.50 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30 House Calls. 1.20 Granada Reports. 2.00 Survival. 5.15 Make Me Laugh. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.05 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky. 10.30 Me and My Camera. 12.00 Profiles in Rock: Van Halen. 12.35 Closedown.

STV As London except: 10.25 Film: The Spirit is Willing (Sid Ceasar). 1.20 Scottish News. 5.15 Tales at Teatime. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 Take The High Road. 7.05 Benson. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky. 9.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.25 Late Call. 11.30 Me and My Camera. 12.00 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: 9.25 The Day Ahead. 10.30 The Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 10.40 The New Accelerators. 11.05 The New Fred and Barney Show. 11.30 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20 Lunchtime. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15 One of the Boys. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30 Police Six. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 PS It's Paul Squire. 10.30 Farming–Summer special. 11.30 News.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Matt and Jenny OnThe Wilderness Trail. 10.30 Central Sport. 11.05 Tarzan. 12.30 About Britain. 1.20 Central News. 5.15 Happy Days: 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00 P.S. It's Paul Squire. 7.30 England, Their England. 8.00 Summer Star Comedy. 10.30 Central Lobby. 11.10 Central News. 11.15 Me And My Camera. 11.45 Making A Living. 12.15 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 First Thing. 9.30 Sesame Street 10.25 Matt and Jenny On The Wilderness Trail. 10.50 Tarzan. 11.50 Hallas and Bachelor. 1.20 North News. 5.15 Happy Days. 6.00 Summer at Six and Weather. 6.35 Police News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 P.S. It's Paul Squire. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky. 10.00 Nine to Five. 11.00 Me And My Camera. 11.30 Doomsday. 12.00 Headlines and Weather. 12.05 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 Film: Decoy (James Robertson Justice). 1.20 Border News. 5.15 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround Thursday. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.05 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.35-9.00 Film: Terror in the Sky. 10.30 Me and My Camera. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 News Summary. 12.03 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Space 1999. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.23 3-2-1 Contact. 11.55 Cartoon Time. 1.20 HTV News. 3.30 House Calls. 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 HTV News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 PS It's Paul Squire. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky (Keenan Wynn). 10.30 Festival '83. 11.30 Me and My Camera. 12.00 Superstar Profile (Sally Field). 12.30 Weather and Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.40 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 By The Way. 11.00-11.30 Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.

TVS As London except: 9.25 TVS News. 10.25 Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.35 Sport Billy. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Carry on Laughing. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky (Keenan Wynn) 1971 film starring Doug McLure and Roddy McDowell. A flight to Seattle is threatened with disaster when food poisoning strikes the pilot and co-pilot along with a number of passengers. 10.30 Ladies' Man. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.25 Company and Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30pm Channel news and weather. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(l)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel report. 6.25 A Chance To Meet … Judith Chalmers. 6.35 Gardens For All. 7.05 P.S. It's Paul Squire. 7.35-9.00 Film: Where The Bullets Fly. 10.30 Channel news and weather. 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30 Let Poppies Bloom. 11.40 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace" 12.40am News and weather in French, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25-9.30am North East News. 10.25 Tarzan. 11.15 Window In The Ice. 11.30-12.00 Freetime. 1.20-1.30pm North East News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 That Girl. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05 P.S. It's Paul Squire. 7.35-9.00 Film: Terror in the Sky. 10.32 Come In. 11.00 Coming Up. 11.05 Me and My Camera. 11.35 Ladies Man 12.00 Epilogue. 12.05am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except 9.25 Weather 10.25 The Nature of Things. 10.50 Steamboat Bill. 11.05 Sport Billy. 11.35 Freetime. 1.20 Calendar News. 3.30 One Woman. 5.15 Benson. 6.00 Calendar 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Robin's Nest. 7.35 Film: Terror in the Sky. 10.30 Me And My Camera. 11.00 Past Masters. 11.30 Star Class. 12.00 Closedown

TSW As London except: 10.30 Once Upon A Time … Man. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.10 The Sinbad Voyage. 1.20 TSW News Headlines. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.35 Gardens For All. 7.05 P.S It's Paul Squire. 7.35 Film: Where The Bullets Fly. 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 Me And My Camera. 11.30 Fisheries News. 11.40 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.40 Postscript. 12.45 Weather and shipping 12.46 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon Time. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20-1.30pm Anglia News 5.15-5.45 Bygones. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.25 Arena 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 P.S. It's Paul Squire. 7.35-9.00 Film: Terror in the Sky 10.30 Look What We've Found. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30 Making A Living. 12.00 That's Hollywood. 12.30pm Vantage Point, Closedown.

…TERTAINMENTS

…credit cards accepted for telephone book… at the box office … telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside … Metropolitan Area

…ERA & BALLET

…SEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258 … Eves 7.30. Sat Mat 2.0 NUREYEV FESTIVAL …ET THEATRE FRANCAIS All …week – Songs without …ls/Songs of a Wayfarer/ …hony in D/Miss Julie.
…SEUM New season opens Aug 15 …LISH NATIONAL OPERA …ription season now open – save … Up to 4 Operas FREE! …ure. booking form 01 836 2699.
…DEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA … the London Philharmonic …hestra Until August 10. SOLD … – possible returns only. Today, … 5.40. Sun 4.40 Intermezzo. …ror. Mon 6.00 L'Amour des Trois …nges. Sat. Thurs 5.40 La …renicla. Tel: 0273 812411.
…L FESTIVAL HALL 01 928 … cc 01 928 6544. 5 …LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET … 25 Aug 13. A Summer season …usical ballets. Eves 7.30 Sat Mat … July 25 30 Giselle; Aug 1 6 … Sylphides, Scheherazade, …ce Igor; Aug 9 13 Swan Lake
…L OPERA HOUSE, COVENT …EN 240 1066. 1911. Access … 'S' 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat) 65 …seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat). …luced Price Tkts for ISADORA …all. from 10am on the day …OYAL OPERA …al 7.00pm. Sat at 7.30pm. IL …TATORE. …OYAL BALLET …r at 7.30pm. ISADORA. Sat at …m. Mon at 7.30pm. in the pres… of HRH The Princess Margaret DREAM / VARII CAPRICCI / …ES OF SPRING / DANCES OF …ON. Tues and Wed at 7.30pm. … SCHUMANN PIECES / THE PIGEONS.
…LER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. …278 8916 (5 lines) CC Grp-sales …379 6061. Ample Free Parking …h 30pm …NCE ACROSS THE BOARD: …umn Dance Subscription Series – … up to 25%. For brochure Tel: …278 0855 (24 hrs)

CONCERTS

…BICAN HALL, Barbican Centre … cc 01 638 8891. Res: 01 628 …h Today 1.00pm LONDON …MPHONY ORCHESTRA, …AUS PETER FLOR COND. …zart Overture 'The Magic Flute'. …nphony No 41 in C, K551 …piter' Ton't 7.15pm LONDON …MPHONY ORCHESTRA, …NDON SYMPHONY CHORUS, …FAEL KUBELIK COND. EDITH …THIS soprano, ALFREDA …DGSON contralto, KENNETH …WEN tenor, JOHN SHIRLEY-…IRK bass. Mozart: Overture 'The …gic Flute' Symphony No 41 in C, …51 'Jupiter'. Mass No 14 in C …17 'Coronation Mass'. Please note …nge of soloist Tomor 7.15pm …glish Chamber Orchestra, …mon Gulli conductor / violin.
…MORE HALL (01 935 2141) CC …9 9232. Tonight 7.30 MICHALA …TRI recorder. Hanne Petri harp…chord & piano. Music by Handel, …ch, Telemann.

THEATRES

…WYCH s cc 01-836 6404. 379 …. Credit Cards only 836 0641 … Fri 7.30, Sat 5.0 & 8.30. Wed Mat 2.30 Grps 379 6061.
GRIFF RHYS JONES in CHARLEY'S AUNT "HIS SUPERB PRODUCTION" FT "Timeless English farce" Times Season extended until Sept 24.

ADELPHI S CC 836 7611 Group sales 379 6061. Eves 8.0 Mats Wed & Sat 3pm Credit Card Hotline 930 9232 "A GLITTERING TRIUMPH FOR STEPHANIE LAWRENCE" D MIRR in MARILYN! The Musical "ELECTRIFYING" D TEL Reduced mats. stalls. circle £4. £7.50 "JUST MAGIC" D Mirr LAST WEEK

ALBERY. Air Conditioning. S 836 3878 cc 379 6565. 930 9232. Grp bkgs 836 3962 379 6061. Eves 8.0. Thur Mat 3.0. Sat 4.30 & 8.15 CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD PLAY OF THE YEAR SWET 1981 "A MOVING LOVE STORY … ENTERTAINS & ENRICHES" S. Exp "MAGICAL" D. Mail. Pre-show dinner Tournament d'Amour. Stalls £12.90.

AMBASSADORS THEATRE 836 1171 Red price previews Aug 1 Opens August 11. Evgs 8.0. Mats Tues 3.0, Sat 5.0. JANET SUZMAN IAN McKELLAN & NIGEL DAVENPORT in COWARDICE a new play by Sean Mathias. Directed by Anthony Page.

APOLLO VICTORIA. Hot lines 01-828 8665. 01-834 0283. 01-834 6177. TOPOL "Super Star" D.Exp. in FIDDLER ON THE ROOF "Every detail of this marvellous revival works superbly" The Gdn. "This is family entertainment at it's best" D.Mir. Evgs 7.30. Mats Thu & Sat 2.30. LIMITED SEASON cc Theatre Bkgs Ltd 01-930 9232. Group Sales 01-379 6061. Party Bkgs 01-828 6188.

ASTORIA THEATRE Charing Cross Rd. 01 437 6564 5 6 CC Hotline 01 930 9232. Keith Prowse (no booking fee) 01-636 8686. Mon-Thurs 8pm. Fri and Sat 5pm and 8.30pm JUKEBOX "The musical of the decades". Suitable for all the family.

BARBICAN, 01-628 8795 cc 01-638 8891 (Mon Sat 10am-8pm). ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY BARBICAN THEATRE. Major new production CYRANO DE BERGERAC by Rostand, Thurs-Sat red price previews seats avail 7.30pm. From 10 Aug MACBETH. THE PIT. Wed-Sat 7.30 TARTUFFE by Moliere.

BLOOMSBURY, Gordon St. 387 9629 KABUKI from Japan Evgs 7.30, Mat Sat 3.00. Tkts £3.75, £4.75, £5.75.

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 LOVING RENO by Snoo Wilson Tues-Sun 8pm air conditioned.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE SUMMER SEASON Box Office (0243 781312) Sponsored by Martini & Rossi Limited. PATRICIA HODGE in AS YOU LIKE IT Today (m & e), Sat (m). GOOGIE WITHERS in TIME AND THE CONWAYS Tomor, Sat (e).

COMEDY THEATRE S 930 2578. cc Bkgs 839 1438. Grp Sales 379 6061. Mon-Fri 8. Thur Mat 3. Sat 5.15/8.15 (Not suitable for children.) STEAMING By Nell Dunn COMEDY OF THE YEAR SWET Award 1981 "SEXY LIFE-AFFIRMING SHOW." Tms. Over 750 performances LAST 7 WEEKS PRIOR TO NATIONAL TOUR

COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium – low price tkts). Ton't, Tomor 7.30 THE BEGGAR'S OPERA by Gay.

CRITERION Air Cond S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 Grps 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.30 Sat 6.30 & 9.15 THE TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF WOZA ALBERT! "SUPERLATIVE PERFORMANCES" Tms. "Rollicking humour, sharp satire … stunningly original" Obs.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Covent Garden S CC 379 6565. Mon to Thur 8.0. Fri & Sat 5.40 & 8.30 STEVEN BERKOFF'S new play WEST "RICH COMEDY" S. Tel "RAVISHING VISUAL SKILL" STms. "FUNNY, WITTY, CLEVER" D. Tel. "EXCITING, PASSIONATE" F Tms.

DRURY LANE, Theatre Royal CC 836 8108. Group sales 379 6061. Eves 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 3.0. "An explosion of rapture, which, for a couple of wild and wonderful hours obliterates all else" D. Mail. OLIVER TOBIAS PETER NOONE and RONALD FRASER ANNIE ROSS in THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE "THE SHOW'S SENSATIONAL" D. Express. Credit Card Hotline 930 9232. SECOND SWASHBUCKLING YEAR.

DUKE OF YORKS s 836 5122 CC Hotline 930 9232 Grps 379 6061 Mon-Thurs 8.00 Fri & Sat 6.0 & 8.40 William Franklyn Sylvia Syms Patricia Lawrence McDonald Hobley DEAD RINGER A NEW COMEDY THRILLER "Sit back and watch the fun." Times "INTRIGUING … YOU HAVE TO SEE WHAT HAPPENS" D.Tel "Bang up to date" S.Tel. "Remarkably amusing" Cap Radio "Complete with startling unmaskings" FT.

DUKE OF YORKS s.cc 01-836 5122 CC only 836 0641. Preview July 25 at 8.0. Opens July 26 7.0. Sub Evgs 8.0. Matinees Fri & Sat 5.45 & 8.30. IAN OGILVY ANGELA THORNE STEPHANIE BEACHAM JAMES LAURENSON in HAPPY FAMILY By GILES COOPER Directed by MARIA AITKEN

FORTUNE Cov Gdn Air Cond 836 2238. CC hotline 930 9232. Grps 379 6061. Mon to Fri eves 8pm. Thurs Mat 3.00. Sats 5.30 & 8.45. DENIS LAWSON "Glorious" F. Times. "Gives best performance in town" Obs. CHRISTINA MATTHEWS "Sings like an angel" D. Mail. MR CINDERS Music by Vivian Ellis "SUCCEEDS TRIUMPHANTLY … SHOULD ON NO ACCOUNT BE MISSED" S. Telegraph. MR CINDERS "INTOXICATING AS PINK CHAMPAGNE" Times.

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00. Wed Mat 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.00. 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR, LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH 2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER Directed by Allan Davis Group Sales Box Office 01-379 6061 Credit Card Hotline 01-836 0641. OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERFS.

GLOBE cc 01-437 1592. Andrew Lloyd Webber presents the smash hit comedy of the season DAISY PULLS IT OFF by Denise Deegan Directed by David Gilmore "HILARIOUS" LBC "FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std "I'd be surprised if a more enjoyable evening than this came up this year" Financial Times Eves 8.00 Mats Wed 3.00 Sat 5.00 Group Sales 379 6061. "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 (Air Conditioned) THE PERFECTIONIST by David Williamson. Last week. Evgs 8.0. Sat Mat 4.30. "GENUINELY FUNNY" Std "PAINFULLY ACCURATE COMEDY" Tms.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832 Group Sales 01-379 6061. BEN KINGSLEY in EDMUND KEAN by Raymund FitzSimons. "Dazzling … stunning. A great actor plays a great actor" – Newsweek. "A triumph … a delight … beautifully written … sensitively staged" – Times. "A solo tour de force" – D. Exp. "As exciting as it is exhausting … an unquestionable tour de force" – D. Tel. Evgs 7.30. No mats. Last 3 days of a Limited Season. Red. price Prevs from Aug. 1. Opens Aug 8 for a limited Season Alan Bates in John Osborne's A PATRIOT FOR ME Directed by Ronald Eyre Evgs 7.30 Mats Sats at 2.30 please note no midweek matinee.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE 930 6606/7 cc 930 4025. 6. Evgs Mon-Sat 7.30, Mats Weds & Sats 2.30. "It's The Greatest Show On Short Legs" D. Exp BUGSY MALONE on Stage "Superb singing & dancing." N.O.W. "A DELIGHT … SHEER EXUBERANCE … MAGIC" BBC Radio Group Sales 01-379 6061. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232

KINGS HEAD 226 1916. Dnr 6.45. Show 7.45. BERTICE READING EVERY INCH A LADY. "A barrel of fun" D. Tel.

LA VIE EN ROSE CC. Gt. Windmill Street W1. 437 6312/8380 THEATRE RESTAURANT CABARET, BAR, LASER DISCO Nightly at 11 pm. THE SPECTACULAR GLAMOROUS REVUE. BIZZARE. A BIG BRASH MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA. WITH A HUGE CAST OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTES. "Genuinely spectacular … Decadence with style" Standard. "Lavish late-night entertainment" D. Exp. "Sophistication … the cabaret is spot on target" F.T. 8 pm – 2 am. Admission for Non-Diners £10.

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373 Evgs 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 2.45. FIRST EVER STAGE PRODUCTION TOMMY STEELE in SINGIN' IN THE RAIN with ROY CASTLE BOOKING NOW OPEN TO JUNE 30th 1984. "SINGIN' IN THE RAIN HAS BROUGHT THE BIG LAVISH MUSICAL BACK TO THE WEST-END WITH A VENGEANCE. LAVISH SETS, SUPERB HOLLYWOOD COSTUMES, GLITTERING BUSBY BERKELEY DANCE ROUTINES. MUSICALLY THE SHOW IS MAGICAL." Daily Express. "THE OCCASION IS A TRIUMPH FOR TOMMY STEELE." S. Tel. CREDIT CARD HOTLINES: TEL 01-437 7373 or 01-437 2055.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH s cc 741 2311. Rattigan's THE WINSLOW BOY Dir by Michael Rudman, Evgs 7.45. Mat Thurs 2.30. Sat 4.00. "Superbly crafted & deeply serious drama" Gdn. "Characterisation is beautifully judged" Times.

LYRIC THEATRE 437 3686 'S' c.c. Group Sales 379 6061. Evgs 7.30, Fri & Sat 5.0 & 8.15. "The best British Musical since Jesus Christ Superstar" T Out BARBARA DICKSON in BLOOD BROTHERS The WILLY RUSSELL Musical. "IS BRILLIANT" Gdn "A TRIUMPH … SEE IT" City Limits

LYTTELTON NT's proscenium stage). Today 3.00 (low price mat) & 7.45. Tomor 7.45 THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE by Giraudoux. (Previews from 28 July, opens 4 Aug. You Can't Take It With You.)

MAYFAIR s cc 629 3036 Mon-Thur 8. Fri & Sat 6 & 8.30 RICHARD TODD Eric Lander, Brigid O'Hara in THE BUSINESS OF MURDER "The best thriller for years" S.Mir. "An unabashed winner" S.Ex. "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational" Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen" D.Mail. THIRD GREAT YEAR OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES

MERMAID THEATRE Air conditioned theatre. 01-236 5568. CC 01-236 5324. Grp Sales 379 6061. Mon to Thurs 8.0 Fri/Sat 6.45 & 9.15. Summer Offer: 4 seats for the price of only 3. TOYAH WILLCOX in TRAFFORD TANZI by Claire Luckham "THE FASTEST AND FUNNIEST SHOW LONDON HAS SEEN IN YEARS" Standard. At Fri & Sat 6.45 shows Julia North's company plays. Buy your seats at any Keith Prowse at same price as theatre box office. RESTAURANT bkgs 01-236 0496.

NATIONAL THEATRE S cc 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER/LYTTELTON/COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats day of perf all 3 theatres. Also standby from 10am on day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs 928 5933. Air conditioning. TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (inc backstage) £1.50. Info 633 0880.

NEW LONDON cc Drury Lane WC2 01-405 0072 or 01-404 4079. Evgs 7.45 Tues & Sat 3.0 & 7.45. THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/ T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD WINNING MUSICAL CATS Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 01-379 6061. Apply daily to Box Office for returns. LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT. Bars open 6.45pm. NOW BOOKING TO JAN '84

OLD VIC Re-opens Oct. SIX GREAT SHOWS FOR AS LITTLE AS £10! Tim Rice & Stephen Oliver's new musical BLONDEL; Timothy West in MASTER CLASS; Gilbert & Sullivan's best loved operetta THE MIKADO; the award-winning new play SATURDAY NIGHT AT THE PALACE; Albert Finney in SARJEANT MUSGRAVE'S DANCE, an all-star production of THE BOY FRIEND. Subscription booking now open. Tel 01-928 7616 for leaflet.

OLIVIER (NT's open stage) Ton't 7.15 THE RIVALS by Sheridan. Tomor 7.15 LORENZACCIO. Ton't 5.45 A History of Dance 45 mins platform perf all tkts £1.50.

OPEN AIR THEATRE, REGENT'S PARK S 486 2431 CC 930 9232. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM Today & Sat 2.30 & 7.45. Fri 7.45. AS YOU LIKE IT Tue 7.45. BASHVILLE – the new Bernard Shaw Musical. Red price prev Mon. Aug 1

PALACE 437 6834 cc 437 8327 NOW BOOKING THROUGH 1983 "ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER'S LATEST TRIUMPH" D Exp. SONG AND DANCE Starring LULU in TELL ME ON A SUNDAY and GRAHAM FLETCHER in VARIATIONS. "AN EXPLOSION OF MAGIC, SUPERB STUFF – RUN TO IT" S Times. Eves 8.0, Fri & Sat 5.45 & 8.30 Some good seats still available most perfs. Group sales 437 6834, 379 6061. SECOND GREAT YEAR

PICCADILLY, Air Conditioning. Open from 7.00pm to 2.00am. COCKTAILS – SUPPER – DANCING – MIDNIGHT CABARET. Nightly at 9 pm A CABARET MUSICAL "I" Starring Arturo Brachetti & Nicola Kimber Directed by Jean Marie Riviere "A REMARKABLE NIGHT OUT" Gdn. "TREMENDOUS SPECTACLE TREMENDOUS FUN" BBC AN EVENING FROM £3.50 Reservations 437 4506. Credit cards 379 6565, 930 9232. Grps 836 3962.

PICCADILLY – Entrance from 11pm £5. Licensed until 2am. Music, Dancing, Midnight Cabaret. Supper available.

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel 01-437 6877 Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's EVITA Directed by Harold Prince. Evgs. 8.0. Mats Thurs & Sat at 3.0. Evg. perfs end 10.15. C.C. Hotline 439 8499. Group Sales 379 6061 or Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 930 8681 cc 930 0844. Instant cc bkgs 930 9232 (8 lines) Group Sales 01-379 6061. RAYMOND BURR in UNDERGROUND A For a limited season.

QUEEN'S, sCC 01-734 1166: 439 3849 4031: Group Sales 01 379 6061. Evenings 8.00. Mat Wed 3.00 Sat 5.15, 8.30. PLAY OF THE YEAR Society of West End Theatre Award 'ANOTHER COUNTRY' by Julian Mitchell.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! New acts. New thrills. New sensations for this our SILVER JUBILEE 1958-1983.

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS 01-748 3354 Tues to Sun 7.45pm FRANCES de la TOUR & IAN BANNEN in A MOON FOR THE MISBEGOTTEN by Eugene O'Neill. "Superb, nerve-shredding performances" Gdn.

ROYAL COURT (Air Conditioned) S CC 730 1745. Joseph Papp's production of BURIED INSIDE EXTRA by Thomas Babe "A dazzling cast" Clive Barnes NY Post. "Entertainment of a 9 carat kind" C.Limits. Last Week. Evgs 8.0. Sat Mat 4.0. Sat mat. all seats £2.

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554. FALKLAND SOUND Evgs. 7.30, Mat. Sat. 4.30 "The Best Play in London" Obs. (Air Cond).

SAVOY. 836 8888. Credit cards only 01-836 0641. Monday-Friday evgs. 7.45. Mats Wed 3.0 Sats 5.0 & 8.30. BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR Standard Drama Award AND Society of West End Theatre Award BENJAMIN WHITROW PHYLLIDA LAW ROBERT FLEMYNG JOHN QUAYLE GABRIELLE DRAKE GLYN GRAIN in MICHAEL FRAYN'S NEW COMEDY NOISES OFF Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE. "THE FUNNIEST PLAY I HAVE EVER SEEN IN THE WEST-END" Times.

SHAFTESBURY Shaftesbury Avenue THE THEATRE OF COMEDY "A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST" D.Mail RICHARD BRIERS BERNARD CRIBBINS PETER BLAKE SAM COX HELEN GILL CAROL HAWKINS ROYCE MILLS BILL PERTWEE in RUN FOR YOUR WIFE Written and Directed by RAY COONEY. Evgs. 8.0. Mats Wed 2.30, Sats 5.30 & 8.30. (LOW PRICES MON, THURS) £7.50, £6.00, £4.50, £3.00, £2.00 (Fri & Sat £8.50, £7.00, £5.50, £4.00, £2.50). Box Office 836 6596 or 836 4255. Credit Card Hotlines 01-930 9232 (8 lines) Group Bookings 01-379 6061. MATS WED, LOW PRICES £1.00, to £5.00.

ST. GEORGE'S THEATRE 607 1128. Tufnell Park Road. Islington N7 Last Three Perfs THE TEMPEST Tonight at 7.30 A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS Tomor & Sat at 7.30

STRAND WC2 01-836 2660 4143 Credit Cards only 01-836 0641 Evgs 7.30. Wed 2.30. Sat 5.0 & 8.30 BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR Standard Drama Award AND Plays & Players London Critics Award FELICITY KENDAL ROGER REES in TOM STOPPARD'S new play THE REAL THING with Polly Adams, Jeremy Clyde Directed by Peter Wood

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789) 295623 ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in JULIUS CAESAR "… vigorous new production" F Times. Tonight, Sat, Mon 7.30 HENRY VIII "… a constant feast for the eyes" Spectator. Sat 1.30 Tues, Wed 7.30 For special meal theatre deals and hotel stopover ring 0789 67262

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Special CC No 930 9232 Evgs. 8.00 Tues. 2.45 Sats 5.00 & 8.00 AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP 31st YEAR SORRY No reduced prices from any source, but seats bookable from £3.00 FULLY AIR COND THEATRE.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, WC2. 836 9988 cc 01-930 9232 (8 lines). Group Sales 379 6061 PETER USTINOV, ROBIN BAILEY in BEETHOVEN'S TENTH a new play by Peter Ustinov. Directed by Robert Chetwyn "Dazzlingly delightful, a brilliant piece of light entertainment" Gdn "Witty and amusing" D. Tel. "Monstrously funny performance" D Mail Evgs 8. Mats Weds 2.45, Sats 4.30. Last 4 Weeks of a Limited Season. Red. price Prevs. from Aug 17. Opens August 25. GLENDA JACKSON in GREAT & SMALL a New Play.

WYNDHAM'S Air Cond S 836 3028 cc 379 6565. 930 9232. Grps 836 3962. Eves 8.15. Wed Mat 3.0. Sat 5.00 & 8.30. SIR JOHN MILLS "WHAT A NIGHT. WHAT A KNIGHT" D. Mail. ANTHONY BATE CONNIE BOOTH PAUL HARDWICK in LITTLE LIES "THE BEST FUN TO BE HAD" Daily Telegraph. "Madhouse" Times.

YOUNG VIC (Waterloo) 928 6363. Ops. July 29 JOHN PAUL GEORGE RINGO … and BERT. Tkts £2.50.

CINEMAS

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Margarethe Von Trotta's FRIENDS AND HUSBANDS (15). Progs 2.15 (not Sun), 4.20, 6.30, 8.45.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129. Rohmer's prize-winning PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15) Progs 2.35 (not Sun), 4.40, 6.45, 8.50

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Marcel Carne's LE JOUR SE LEVE (prog 15). Progs 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

CAMDEN PLAZA. 485 2443 opp. Camden Town Tube. Bergman's FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15). Progs: 3.20, & 7.15.

CLASSIC HAYMARKET Piccadilly Circus 839 1527. MICHAEL CAINE, JULIE WALTERS EDUCATING RITA (15). Progs 1.50 (not Sun), 4.00, 6.10, 8.30.

CURZON, Curzon St W1. 01-499 3737. Julie Christie, Shashi Kapoor, in Heat and Dust (15) Film at 1.00 (not Sun) 3.30, 6.00 & 8.35 pm "It is quite simply superb" D Tel. "See it and marvel" F T. Sixth record-breaking month.

GATE BLOOMSBURY, 1 & 2. 837 8402 1177 Russell Sq Tube. 1 Last 7 Days! Scorsese's ITALIAN AMERICAN and AMERICAN BOY 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 2 THE PLOUGHMANS LUNCH (15) 4.40, 6.45, 8.50 Lic'd Bar. Maj cred cds accep. Air cond

GATE MAYFAIR 493 2031 MAYFAIR HOTEL. Stratton Street, Green Pk Tb. Scorsese's THE KING of COMEDY (PG) 5.00 7.00 9.05. Air conditioned

GATE NOTTING HILL 221 0220 727 5750. ANOTHER TIME ANOTHER PLACE (15) 3.00 5.00 7.00 9.00. Maj cred cds accept.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252) RETURN OF THE JEDI (U) Sep progs div. 1.40, 5.10, 8.40 Morning Show Sat 10.20am Late Night Show Fri & Sat 12.00 midnight. No advance Booking.

LUMIERE CINEMA 836 0691 St Martin's Lane, WC2 (Leicester Square Tube). Francis Coppola's ONE FROM THE HEART (15) Progs 2.00, 4.10, 6.25, 8.50 Access Visa No Smoking

MINEMA 45 Knightsbridge 235-4225 Roberto Rossellini's masterpiece "THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV" (U) Daily. 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. "Highly recommended" THE GUARDIAN

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738) Walt Disney's FANTASIA (U). A new Digital Recording in Full Stereophonic Sound Sep progs Dly 1.50, 5.00, 8.10. All seats bookable at Box Office or by post.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). For info 930 4250 4259. OCTOPUSSY (PG). Sep progs. Doors open daily 1.00, 4.15, 7.40. Late Night Show., Fri, Sat. Doors open 11.15pm. Advance Booking for all performances at Box Office or by post. Access and Visa accepted 24 hours in advance

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W2 (723 2011) RETURN OF THE JEDI (U) Sep progs. Doors open daily 1.00, 4.30, 7.50. Late Night Show Fri, Sat. Doors 11.10pm. All seats bookable (not Late Night Show) at Box Office (open every day 1.00pm-8.00pm) or by post. Reduced prices for children

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366 (Belsize Pk tube.) Robert de Niro in KING OF COMEDY (PG) 2.30, 4.35, 7.00, 9.00

WARNER WEST END 1 Leicester Square 439 0791. MICHAEL CAINE, JULIE WALTERS EDUCATING RITA (15). Mon-Sat Progs 1.40, 3.55, 6.10, 8.25. Late Night Show Sat. 11pm. Sun 3.30, 5.45, 8.00.

WARNER WEST END LEIC. SQ. (439 0791) 3 Richard Attenborough's Film GANDHI (PG). Doors 2.00, 6.45pm. No Advance Booking. 4. Dustin Hoffman in TOOTSIE (PG). Doors 1.15 (not Suns), 3.35, 5.55, 8.15 pm. Late Show Fris & Sats. Doors 11pm No Advance Booking.

ART GALLERIES

ANTHONY d'OFFAY 9 & 23 Dering St. W1. Lucien Pissarro/European Works on Paper.

ANTHONY REED 1st floor, 3, Cork Street, W1. 437 0157. DAVID COX BICENTENARY EXHIBITION Mon Fri 10-6. Until 12 August.

BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell Street, WC1. THE MIRROR OF THE WORLD: antiquarian maps. Until 31 December. Weekdays 10-5. Sundays 2.30-6. Admission free.

BRITISH MUSEUM. THE JAPANESE PRINT SINCE 1900. Until 11 September. Mon-Sat 10-5. Suns 2.30-6. Adm free. Recorded information 01-580 1788.

BROWSE & DARBY, 19 Cork St. W1. 01-734 7984. WILLIAM & BEN NICHOLSON.

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY 178 Brompton Rd. SW 3 01 584 7566 The remarkable family of artists 'THE NICHOLSONS' Sir Wm Nicholson Ben Nicholson O.M. Winifred Nicholson. Dame Barbara Hepworth ancestors and descendants Until 30 July. Daily 10-6 Sats. 10-4

DAVID CARRITT LTD., 15 Duke St St James's, SW1 Some Masterpieces from Manchester City Art Gallery. Until 29 July. Mon Fri 10-6

FINE ART SOCIETY, 148 New Bond Street, London 01 629 5116 Art of Cricket Exhibition, sponsored by John Player & Sons.

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30, Bruton St W1 01-493 1572 3 Important XIX and XX century works of art on view. June to July 22 Mon Fri 10-5 and Sats 10-12.30

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St W1. 01-493 1572 3 Contemporary paintings on view Mon Fri 10-5 and Sats 10-12.45

LOCUS GALLERY, HAMPSTEAD. 116 Heath Street. NW3 01 435 4006 Piazzotta bronzes, reliefs, etchings and medals from 21st July 12th August

LUMLEY CAZALET, 24 Davies St W1. 499 5058 PAUL HELLEU Drypoints and Drawings Till 22 July

MARLBOROUGH 6 Albemarle St W1. HENRY MOORE 85th Birthday Exhibition until 13 August (Illus Cat £10) 01 629 5161 Mon Fri 10-5.30. Sats 10-12.30.

MATTHIESEN, 7-8 Mason's Yard Duke St St. James's, SW1 930 2437 EARLY ITALIAN PAINTINGS ON GOLD GROUND 1300-1480 Until 22 July. Mon Fri 10-6.

MONTPELIER STUDIO, 4 Montpelier Street, SW7 584 0667 THE CORNISH CONNECTION

NOORTMAN & BROD 24 St James's Street, SW1 839 3871 Exhibition 18th & 19th Century British Paintings Mon Fri 9.30-5.30 until 29th July

NOORTMAN & BROD, 8 Bury Street St James's, SW1 839 2606 "Impressionists": An Exhibition of French Impressionist Paintings Mon Fri 9.30-5.30 until 29th July

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Motcomb St SW1. 01-235 8144 ANOTHER PAIR OF EYES until August 5.

REDFERN GALLERY ALF DUNN NEW SCULPTURES Maquettes Drawings Prints Daily 10 - 5.30 Sat 10 - 12.30 20 Cork Street London W1. Tel. 734 1732

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly Open 10-6 daily THE SUMMER EXHIBITION until Aug. 28. Adm £2. Sundays until 1.45, and concessionary rate £1, Mondays 50p.

SPINK GALLERY, 5 King Street, St James's, SW1 10 at Spink. Ten contemporary artists. Until 29th July. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30.

ST JAMES CHURCH, Piccadilly. London W1. Exhibition: Fay Pomerance Cycle of Paintings THE SPHERE OF REDEMPTION currently until end of September (daily)

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1 THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM 1907-20 Braque, Picasso and their friends. Until 31 July. Adm £2. HAROLD COHEN. Until 24 July. MAKING SCULPTURE. Until 14 August. Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2-5.50. Recorded information 01-821 7128

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM. S Kensington ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT: The Portrait Miniature Rediscovered 1520-1620 Until 6 November. Adm £2. DRESS COLLECTION OPEN. HENRY COLE WING OPEN (Prints, Drawings, Paintings, Photographs & Exhibitions). OLIVER MESSEL: Theatre Designer. Until 30 October. THE COMMON CHRONICLE: Archival Treasures from Record Offices. Until 11 Sept. Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.30 Suns 2.30-5.30. Closed Fridays. Recorded information 01 581 4894.

Proposed bid … raw sugar terminal … Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

Sefton spends bombing anniversary in peace





Sefton displaying injuries received in last year's bombing (left), and holidaying in Berkshire.

Sefton, the horse who became a household name last year when he survived the IRA's Hyde Park bombing, spent the anniversary of the attack yesterday quietly sunning himself on farmland in Berkshire.

In common with over 100 other horses of the Household Cavalry, he has been put out to grass for the summer since the end of ceremonial duties. His temporary billet, from which he is due to return in a fortnight, is a former Life Guard officer's estate near Wargrave.

The precise location, however, is being kept secret for security reasons and also to ensure he enjoys some peace and quiet.

Officers of the regiment laid a wreath yesterday on the Hyde Park memorial opened last month by the Queen Mother. In another commemoration, the re-formed band of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, which lost seven members in the bombing at Regent's Park, gave a concert at High Wycombe, Bucks.

Greenpeace concern for seven arrested

Continued from page 1

to take pictures of whale meat being delivered to mink farms.

The protesters were arrested by Soviet soldiers and police and the arrests were photographed by Greenpeace members in inflatable boats offshore and from the Rainbow Warrior itself.

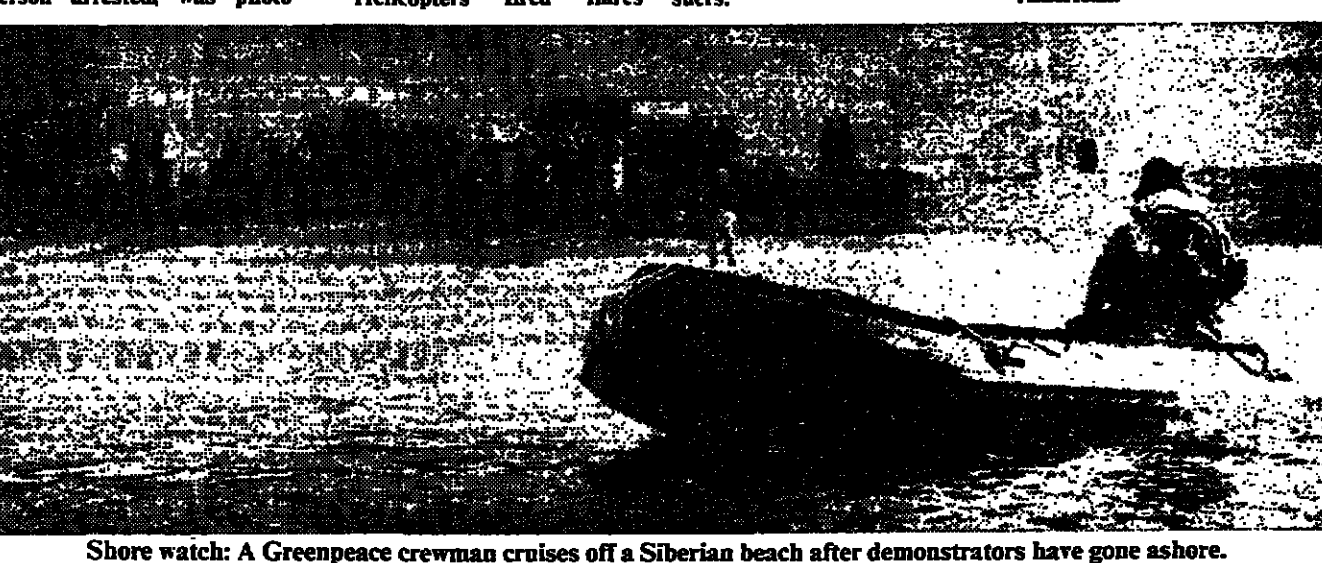
Mr Jim Henry, the seventh person arrested, was photographing the scene from his boat. He was chased by helicopter and taken on board it. That was when Mr Bruce Abraham, a crew member, jumped into the boat to save the film.

Rainbow Warrior, a 140-ft converted trawler, set off for Alaska with a gunboat and other vessels in pursuit.

Helicopters fired flares across its bows. On three occasions, the gunboat came close to the Rainbow Warrior's stern and ordered Mr Peter Wilcox, the skipper, to stop.

But he kept going. A Russian freighter cut across his bow in an effort to fence him in, but Mr wilcox stopped his ship briefly to avoid collision and at last out-manoeuvred his pursuers.

The seven people held in Siberia are Christopher Cook, aged 35, the Greenpeace director in the United States, Mr Jim Henry, aged 33, David Reinhart, aged 30, Ronald Precious, aged 38, Nancy Foots, aged 35, Pat Herron, aged 32, and Barbara Higgins, aged 25. Mr Precious is a Canadian. The others are American.



Shore watch: A Greenpeace crewman cruises off a Siberian beach after demonstrators have gone ashore.

Israel to pull back troops in Lebanon

Continued from page 1

predict that the redeployment will be accompanied by an intense anti-guerrilla sweep in the area still held by Israel.

Western diplomats are concerned that the unilateral move, agreed in the face of mounting public discontent at Israeli losses, will quickly lead to the de facto partition of Lebanon. Israel's new front line will be heavily fortified and guarded with an elaborate security fence.

There is no doubt that the consolidation will make it easier for Israel to remain in southern Lebanon for a much longer period. But officials insisted last night that Israel was still anxious to withdraw completely on condition that the Syrians and Palestinian guerrillas did the same.

The vote followed weeks of speculation about the Government's determination to press ahead with a partial withdrawal despite opposition from the United States. The move will leave a question mark about the future viability of the Israel-Lebanon agreement.

The crucial Cabinet session was convened less than 24 hours after Mr Begin made his surprise decision to cancel next week's visit to Washington. The unexplained move has led to a wave of political argument about the state of the Prime Minister's physical and emotional health.

Lebanon shocked, page 6

CBI urges cuts in jobs and public spending

Continued from page 1

line health service jobs and 63,000 in support services.

Conversely, the CBI wants 7,000 jobs created in local authority social services and 11,000 in the armed forces.

In total, the CBI is advocating that public service manpower be cut to 3,857,000 compared with the Government's target for 1983-84 of 4,120,000. There was a "cultural problem" in the public service, said Sir Terence, and workers did not recognize what they were doing to the country.

The CBI is urging the Government to give industry a boost by authorizing £2,000m of capital spending over two years on projects such as new roads and sewers.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Kissinger spectre stirs the left

Mr James Lamond, the left-wing Labour member for Oldham Central, warned the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday that "there is a deepening crisis in Central America made worse by American naval manoeuvres in the area, increased American involvement with regressive governments there and now the suggestion that Dr Henry Kissinger is to become involved."

The news that the Americans were moving Dr Kissinger towards the troubled region, then, meant that at far-away Westminster, left-wing guerrillas immediately intervened in the conflict. An already tense situation was made still more so by the fact that these forces were split between those (the majority) loyal to Mr Neil Kinnock, with his base in Wales, and those led by Mr Eric Heffer, whose supporters include the Merseyside-controlled Militant Tendency – a death squad. For the situation in Central America is complex and confused.

But it was Dr Kissinger's dramatic involvement which united all anti-Government forces yesterday. They took it as a traditional sign of war. There were hopes among men, now grown middle-aged, that they could refight the war against Dr Kissinger of their youth a decade ago.

The Soviet Union had been pouring weapons and personnel into Central America for years. But for Mr Lamond the deployment of Dr Kissenger was a serious matter. Wars could start in that way. "Could the Foreign Secretary take his courage in both hands and issue a word of caution to the United States about this?" was how he ended his question. At this there were cheers from left-wing Labour MPs, many of whom were involved in the illegal bombing of Mr James Callaghan in the 1970s.

The issue was raised during question time to Foreign Office Ministers. Dissatisfied with the Foreign Secretary's attitude, another left winger, Mr Donald Anderson, of Swansea East, raised the matter again later when Sir Geoffrey rose to make a statement on the most recent meeting of the Common Market Foreign Affairs Council in Brussels. Mr Anderson called on Sir Geoffrey to ensure that the Common Market countries "should take the Americans aside and say what only best of friends can do, that the continuation of current policies can only lead to another Vietnam."

For those of my generation, who lived through the Vietnam War, the phrase "another Vietnam" could mean only one thing: Mr John Pilger. Unless Sir Geoffrey took the Americans aside, as only best friends could do, the British people would face many Pilgerian documentaries on BBC television about the situation in Central America – with all the suffering and senselessness that that would entail. *World in Action* would then move in. All hope of British television viewers enjoying a peaceful settlement would be lost.

Mr Heffer himself, when cross-examining Sir Geoffrey in his role of chief Opposition spokesman on European Affairs, warned that the situation in Central America could involve the whole world. Sir Geoffrey should therefore take action. One could see what Mr Heffer meant. The idea of Mr Pilger doing documentaries involving the whole world was too horrible to contemplate.

In seeking to suggest that Sir Geoffrey was somehow to blame for any additional horror which may be about to happen in Central America, yesterday's Labour protesters had reckoned without Britain's new secret weapon: Sir Geoffrey's good nature. Never raising his voice above its gentle monotone, Sir Geoffrey said Mr Lamond was "right to draw attention" to the situation, and that the Common Market ministers would "bear in mind" Mr Anderson's argument. This was the sort of stunning form he showed throughout his Chancellorship. Apart from General Galtieri, and whoever wrote the Argentine manual of infantry tactics, that Chancellorship – in particular its effect on inflation – won the Tories the election (no irony intended). It was good to see the Welsh Wizard of relaxation bringing his devastating style to bear on the hysteria of foreign affairs question time.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagement

The Queen attends a service at Brecon Cathedral to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Diocese of Swansea and Brecon, 4.50.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh visit the Royal Welsh Show at Builth Wells, 10.45.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, gives a reception at Buckingham Palace for players and sponsors of The Duke of Edinburgh's Cup Golf Challenge in aid of the award programme for young people, 6.

The Prince and Princess of Wales attend a luncheon at Guildhall by the Variety Club of Great Britain in aid of Sunshine Coaches, 11.30.

Princess Anne opens the Nailsworth and Forest Green Scout Group headquarters, Gloucestershire, 3; and later visits the Mid Counties Autistic Society's Stroud Court, Longfords, Minchinhampton, 4.

Princess Margaret attends the Royal Tournament at Earls Court, 2.20.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester visits the East of England Agricultural Society Show, Peterborough, 10.30.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the Royal International Horse Show at White City, 6.45.

Princess Alexandra attends the Royal Tournament, Earls Court, 7.20.

Exhibitions in progress

Great American Prints: Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 9 (until Sept 10).

Grandmother's Wardrobe: fashions 1896-1983, Cliffe Castle, Spring Gardens Lane, Keighley; Tues to Sun 10 to 6 (until Sept 11).

A timeless journey: Tristram Hillier (until July 31); and story of the Artists International Association (until Sept 4); Cartwright Hall, Lister Park, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 6.

Riches underfoot: Natural resources of Bradford, Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 5 (until Sept 11).

Heather Spa: Ilkley in the nineteenth century, The Manor House, Castle Yard, Ilkley; Tues to Sun 10 to 6 (until Sept 18).

Durham Coalfield: Photographs by John Davies, Side Gallery and Cinema, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne; Tues to Fri 11 to 6, Sat and Sun 11 to 5 (until Aug 28).

Talks, lectures

Summer pruning of fruit trees and bushes, Royal Horticultural Society Garden, Wisley, near Ripley, Surrey, 2 to 4 (today, tomorrow and Friday).

William Hunter: The scientific contribution, by Dr Helen Brock, Hunterian Art Gallery, Glasgow, 4.

Masquerade: Eighteenth-century masquerade fashion, in paintings, costumes and music; Museum of London, London Wall, EC2; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (until Oct 2).

Music

Redcliffe Festival: Recital by Derek Schaaf (clarinet) and Elizabeth Hammond (piano), 12.45; and organ recital by Jane Walls, 7.30; Redcliffe Church, Bristol.

Organ recital by Peter Stevenson, Wells Chathedral, 8.

Early Music Festival: Recital by Amati Ensemble, Guildhall, York, 8.

Concert by Humours of Bath and Pump Room Trio, Guildhall Banqueting Rooms, High Street, Bath, 12 to 2.

Concert by Regal Singers, Promenade Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by Gregory Ellis Piano Trio, St Mary's Centre, Aylesbury, 1.10.

Music for summer evenings: Cantores, Cusworth Hall Museum, Cusworth Lane, Doncaster, 7.45.

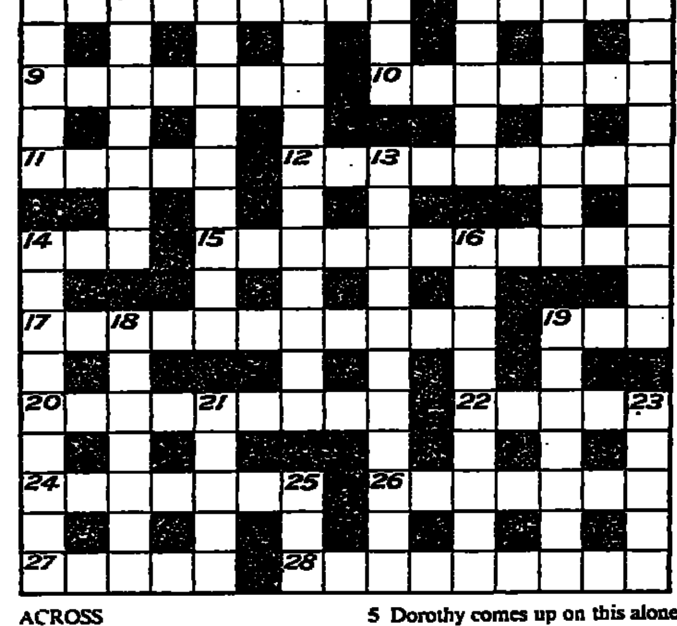
Organ recital by Christopher Herrick, Chichester Cathedral, 7.

Recital by Elwyn String Quartet, Peterborough Cathedral, 7.30.

General

Swords and Daggers: holiday event for children, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,187



ACROSS

1 Outdo fast time – very good indeed (9).
6 Love me in divine surroundings like St Peter's (5).
9 Embrace clan involved in clairvoyance and the like (7).
10 What taxman sends – two notes, and in writing (7).
11 Schubert's quintet needs some tickling of the scales? (5).
12 Type of survey made about Air Ministry's house . . . (9).
14 . . . has this vulgar fellow to start it (3).
15 Turn into Mall with a party wine (11).
17 Interference caused by spy post (11).
19 Prince of painters? (3).
20 In irritation returning before the end as busybodies do (9).
22 Divide money into 4 (5).
24 Grating causes extremes of terror to a psychologist (7).
26 Hard work for a few in the beaten track (7).
27 She's one in East London School of Economics (5).
28 Got together with journalist after prayer (9).

DOWN

1 Result of finding girl not heartless (5).
2 "Who would not make her husband a —— to make him a monarch?" *(Othello)* (7).
3 Or rather mere by-paths (9).
4 What you cannot do, it's said, as a gentleman (11).
5 Dorothy comes up on this alone (3).
6 What South Pacific servicemen lacked (5).
7 Pitman opposing a patroness of the arts (7).
8 Refuses to let a trainee cartoonist enter a Norfolk town (9).
13 Damaging to be tired, perhaps, and out of one's mind (11).
14 Bill goes through this stage as one charged with another's affairs (9).
16 A view of the country and places for development (9).
18 They consist of words and vice versa (7).
19 Lamblike, in right context, and trusting (7).
21 Corvo in Carol Festival (5).
23 Guarded entrance of Left into disorderly diet (5).
25 Unity in second century? Just so (3).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,186

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Aristotle's Theory of the Will, by Anthony Kenny (Duckworth, £5.95)
A Winter in Arabia, by Freya Stark (Century, £4.95)
Great Scientific Experiments, by Rom Harre (Oxford, £3.50)
Kindly Light, by A. N. Wilson (Hamlyn, £1.65)
Letters from Egypt, by Lucie Duff Gordon (Virago, £4.95)
The Seed and the Sower, by Laurens van der Post (Penguin, £1.75)
Primitive Christianity in its Contemporary Setting, by Rudolf Bultmann (Thames & Hudson, £4.50)
Schindler's Ark, by Thomas Keneally (Hodder & Stoughton, £2.95)
Soviet Foreign Policy, the Brezhnev Years, by Robin Edmonds (Oxford, £4.95)
Up the Country, Letters from India, by Emily Eden (Virago, £4.95)
PH

National Day

Belgium today commemorates its independence from a whole succession of European powers, including Spain, France and the Netherlands. On July 21, 1831, Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg arrived in Brussels and took the oath of allegiance as King Leopold I of the Belgians.

Anniversaries

Births: **Jean Picard**, astronomer, La Fleche, France, 1620; **Paul Julius Reuter** (Baron Reuter), founder of the first news agency, Kassel, Germany, 1816. **Robert Burns** died at Dumfries, 1796. **The Tate Gallery** was opened, 1897. "One small step for a Man, one giant leap for Mankind" – Commander Neil Armstrong, landing on the Moon, 1969.

The papers

Despite their big profits the Government keeps demanding price rises from British Telecom and the Post Office, the **Daily Mirror** comments. Gas and electricity prices have also risen astronomically under Mrs Thatcher, the newspaper says. "The Tories complain about the monopoly power of nationalized industries, then abuse that power by forcing up prices. They are like Oliver Twist in reverse. They are always demanding more and then chucking it away."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.81	1.73
Austria Sch	28.75	27.20
Belgium Fr	81.50	77.50
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.64	13.94
Finland Mkk	8.78	8.38
France Fr	12.15	11.65
Germany DM	4.06	3.86
Greece Dr	134.00	125.00
Hongkong $	11.35	10.70
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2405.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.55	4.33
Norway Kr	11.50	10.95
Portugal Esc	185.00	175.00
South Africa Rd	2.05	1.90
Spain Pta	226.50	215.50
Sweden Kr	12.16	11.56
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.00	134.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 334.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 4.7 at 704.4.

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Roads

London and South-east: A40: Lane closures on Western Avenue, Perivale. M4: Lane closures eastbound from Heston services towards junction 2 (Brentford). A20: Roadworks at Hollingbourne (E end of M20).

Midlands: M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock). M45: Diversions eastbound. M1: One carriageway shared between junctions 30 and 31 (Chesterfield and Worksop).

North: A41: Roadworks on S approach to Hoole roundabout, Chester. M6: One carriageway shared from junctions 43 to 44 (Carlisle). A1/A1068: Roadworks at Alnwick Bridge bypass, Northumberland.

Wales and the west: Royal Welsh Show, Llanelwedd, near Builth Wells: heavy traffic on A470, A481 and A483. M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). A38: Eastbound carriageway shared on Liskeard bypass, Cornwall.

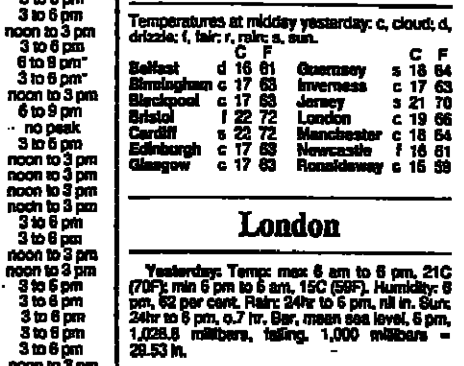
Scotland: A8: Haymarket, Edinburgh, narrower than usual. A78: Roadworks on Loans bypass, Strathclyde. A85: Carriageway closures at Riverside Drive, under Tay railway bridge, Dundee.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motions on rate reduction reports on Kirkaldy District, Glasgow District, Stirling District, and Lothian Region.

Lords (3): Data Protection Bill, committee, second day.

Pollen forecast



	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3 to 6 pm
Basildon	high	9 am to noon
Bath	med	3 to 6 pm
Belfast	high	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	high	noon to 3 pm
Brighton	high	3 to 6 pm
Carlisle	high	6 to 9 pm*
Darlington	high	3 to 6 pm*
Dudley	high	noon to 3 pm
Edinburgh	high	6 to 9 pm
Exeter	–	no peak
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm
Hull	high	noon to 3 pm
Leeds	high	noon to 3 pm
Lincoln	high	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	high	noon to 3 pm
Norwich	high	3 to 6 pm
Preston	high	3 to 6 pm
Reading	high	noon to 3 pm
Rotherham	high	noon to 3 pm
Runcorn	high	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	high	3 to 6 pm
Warwick	med	noon to 3 pm

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pollen count for London issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 11 (very low): for today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Weather

Pressure will continue high over England and Wales.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central, S, SW England: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind mainly NE, moderate, locally fresh; max 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

East Anglia, Midlands, E England, S Wales: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind variable, light or moderate; max 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, mainly dry, perhaps isolated thunderstorms; wind NE, fresh; max 22C (72F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District: Cloudy, drizzle in places chiefly near coasts, some sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Drizzle in places, becoming mainly dry, some sunny intervals; wind variable, light, becoming SW, moderate, locally fresh; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: A little rain in places dying out, some sunny intervals; wind SW, light or moderate; max 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain at times, mainly light, some drier, brighter intervals; wind SW, fresh, locally strong; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Central N, NE, England: Cloudy, perhaps drizzle in places at first, sunny intervals later; wind variable, light becoming SW moderate; max 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Dry, sunny intervals, some rain in N, some thunderstorms in S. Temperatures normal in N, otherwise warm or very warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind light, variable; sea smooth. Straights of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE, moderate or fresh, locally strong; sea moderate, locally rough. St George's Channel: Wind light, variable; sea smooth. Irish Sea: Wind light, variable, becoming moderate or fresh SW; sea smooth, becoming slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 5.08am | Sun sets: 9.05pm
Moon sets: 2.00am | Moon rises: 6.43pm
Full Moon July 25.

Lighting-up time

London 9.35 pm to 4.39 am
Bristol 9.45 pm to 4.49 am
Edinburgh 10.11 pm to 4.28 am
Manchester 9.53 pm to 4.38 am
Penzance 9.51 pm to 5.07 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

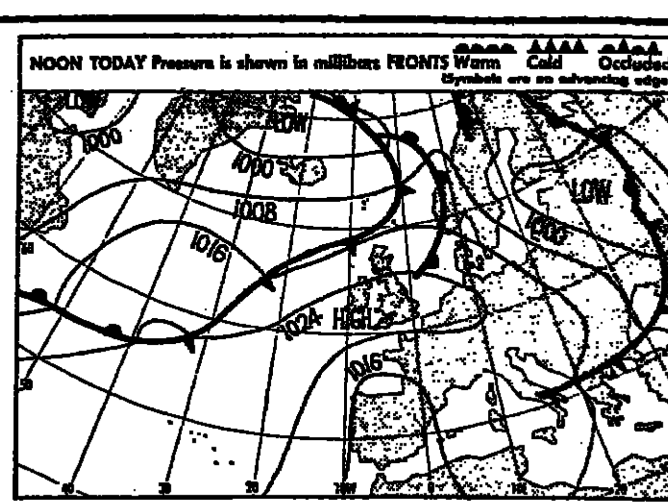
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	d	16	61	Guernsey	s	18	64
Birmingham	c	17	63	Inverness	c	17	63
Blackpool	c	17	63	Jersey	s	21	70
Bristol	f	22	72	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	c	18	64
Edinburgh	c	17	63	Newcastle	f	16	61
Glasgow	c	17	63	Ronaldsway	c	15	59

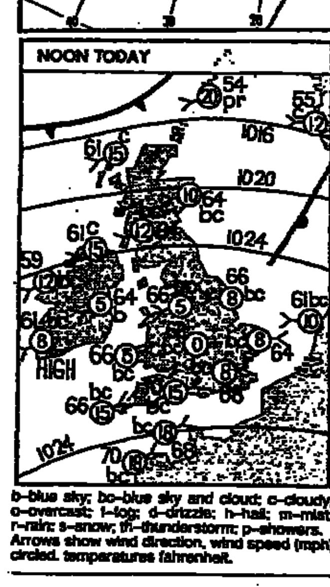
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 21C (70F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 62 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.7 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,028.8 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, 24C (75F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, 12C (54F); highest rainfall: Skegness, 0.06in; highest sunshine: Margate, 11.8hr.





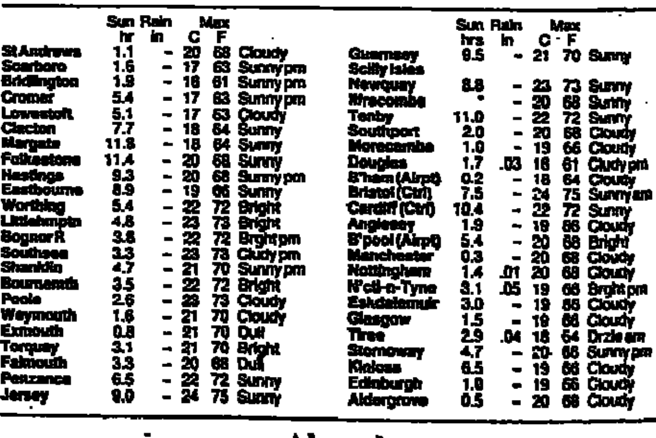
b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge			12.13	6.3
Aberdeen	11 55	3.5		
Avonmouth	5 10	11.0	5.44	11.3
Belfast	9.26	3.1	9.58	3.1
Cardiff	4.57	10.2	5.31	10.4
Devonport	3.40	4 5	4.18	4.7
Dover	9.27	5.7	9.49	5.8
Falmouth	3.10	4.3	3.46	4.5
Glasgow	11 01	4.0		
Harwich	10.10	3.5	10.34	3 6
Holyhead	8.52	4 7	9.20	4.8
Hull	4.32	6.3	4.59	6.3
Ilfracombe	4.03	7.4	4.36	7.6
Leith	12 37	4.8	1.09	4.9
Liverpool	9.34	7 9	10.03	8.1
Lowestoft	7.52	2.2	8.04	2.2
Margate	10.24	4.1	10.49	4.2
Milford Haven	4 19	5.6	4.53	5.8
Newquay	3.16	5.7	3.46	5 8
Oban	4 27	3.1	4.54	3.2
Penzance	2.49	4.5	3.22	4.7
Portland	4 38	1 4	5.16	1.6
Portsmouth	9 58	4.0	10.12	4.2
Shoreham	9.31	5.0	9.55	5.3
Southampton	9 34	4 0	9.50	4.1
Swansea	4.27	7.8	4.59	8.1
Tees	1.55	4.5	2.21	4.7
Walton-on-Naze	10.01	3.6	10.28	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	1.1	–	20	68	Cloudy	Guernsey	9.5	–	21	70	Sunny
Scarboro	1.6	–	17	63	Sunny pm	Scilly Isles					
Bridlington	1.9	–	16	61	Sunny pm	Newquay	8.8	–	23	73	Sunny
Cromer	5.4	–	17	63	Sunny pm	Ilfracombe	*	–	20	68	Sunny
Lowestoft	5.1	–	17	63	Cloudy	Tenby	11.0	–	22	72	Sunny
Clacton	7.7	–	18	64	Sunny	Southport	2.0	–	20	68	Cloudy
Margate	11.8	–	18	64	Sunny	Morecambe	1.0	–	19	66	Cloudy
Folkestone	11.4	–	20	68	Sunny	Douglas	1.7	.03	16	61	Cldy pm
Hastings	9.3	–	20	68	Sunny pm	B'ham (Airpt)	0.2	–	18	64	Cloudy
Eastbourne	8.9	–	19	66	Sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	7.5	–	24	75	Sunny am
Worthing	5.4	–	22	72	Bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	10.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Littlehmptn	4.8	–	23	73	Bright	Anglesey	1.9	–	19	66	Cloudy
Bognor R	3.8	–	22	72	Bright pm	B'pool (Airpt)	5.4	–	20	68	Bright
Southsea	3.3	–	23	73	Cldy pm	Manchester	0.3	–	20	68	Cloudy
Shanklin	4.7	–	21	70	Sunny pm	Nottingham	1.4	.01	20	68	Cloudy
Bournemth	3.5	–	22	72	Bright	N'cll-o-Tyne	3.1	.05	19	66	Bright pm
Poole	2.6	–	23	73	Cloudy	Eskdalemuir	3.0	–	19	66	Cloudy
Weymouth	1.6	–	21	70	Cloudy	Glasgow	1.5	–	19	66	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.8	–	21	70	Dull	Tiree	2.9	.04	18	64	Drzle am
Torquay	3.1	–	21	70	Bright	Stornoway	4.7	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Falmouth	3.3	–	20	68	Dull	Kinloss	6.5	–	19	66	Cloudy
Penzance	6.5	–	22	72	Sunny	Edinburgh	1.0	–	19	66	Cloudy
Jersey	9.0	–	24	75	Sunny	Aldergrove	0.5	–	20	68	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunderstorm.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	29	84	Copenhgn	f	17	63	Majorca	s	39	102	Rio de Jan*	d	18	64
Akrotiri	s	29	84	Corfu	s	35	95	Malaga	s	26	79	Rome	s	32	90
Alexandria	c	29	84	Dallas*	s	32	90	Malta	s	35	95	Salzburg	f	26	79
Algiers	s	30	86	Dublin	c	17	63	Melbourne	f	10	50	Sao Paulo*	d	12	52
Amsterdam	f	17	63	Dubrovnik	s	32	90	Mexico C*	f	20	68	S Francisco*	f	19	66
Athens	s	33	91	Faro	s	25	77	Miami*	s	34	93	Santiago*	s	14	57
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	s	34	93	Milan	s	33	91	Seoul	c	22	72
Barbados*	r	28	82	Frankfurt	c	20	68	Montreal*	s	28	82	Singapore	c	27	81
Barcelona	f	27	81	Funchal	c	20	68	Moscow	c	23	73	Stockholm	s	18	64
Beirut	f	28	82	Geneva	s	30	86	Munich	c	24	75	Strasbourg	f	25	77
Belgrade				Gibraltar	s	30	86	Nairobi	c	22	72	Sydney	c	10	50
Berlin	f	18	64	Helsinki	f	18	64	Naples	s	30	86	Tangier	s	25	77
Bermuda				Hongkong	s	31	88	New Delhi	s	35	95	Tel Aviv	f	29	84
Biarritz	c	23	73	Innsbruck	f	25	77	New York*	r	23	73	Tenerife	f	26	79
Boulogne	s	21	70	Istanbul	f	27	81	Nice	th	26	79	Tokyo	r	26	79
Bordeaux	f	26	79	Jiddah	s	36	97	Oslo	f	17	63	Toronto*	f	28	82
Brussels	s	20	68	Jo'burg	s	18	64	Ottawa				Tunis	s	35	95
Budapest	s	31	88	Karachi	f	34	93	Paris	s	24	75	Valencia	f	31	88
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	f	24	75	Peking	s	33	91	Vancouver*	f	20	68
Cairo				Lisbon	f	24	75	Perth	s	19	66	Venice	s	31	88
Cape Tn	c	16	61	Locarno	s	30	86	Prague	f	15	59	Vienna	c	28	82
C'blanca	f	23	73	L Angeles*	s	23	73	Reykjavik	c	13	55	Warsaw			
Chicago*	s	32	90	Luxembg	f	21	70	Rhodes	s	33	91	Washington*	f	32	90
Cologne	f	20	68	Madrid	s	30	86	Riyadh	s	45	113	Zurich	s	28	82

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available